



LABOR CLARION

LEADING ARTICLES—January 15, 1909.

CHOICE OF OFFICERS AN IMPORTANT DUTY.

U'REN TESTS PARTY VOTES.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS LUCILE EAVES.

THE NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

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PUBLISHED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE LABOR COUNCIL
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

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LABOR CLARION

The Official Journal of the San Francisco Labor Council and the California State Federation of Labor.

Vol. VII.

SAN FRANCISCO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1909.

No. 48

CHOICE OF OFFICERS AN IMPORTANT DUTY.

REPORT OF ENGLAND'S DELEGATES.

Last week we published the speech of John Wadsworth, one of the delegates to the Denver convention of the A. F. of L. from the British Trades Union Congress. His colleague, J. H. Skinner, delivered an able address on the same occasion. He said in part:

"I feel it a great honor to share with Mr. Wadsworth the representation of the British Trades Union Congress. I feel it also a great honor to share with him the privilege of conveying to you the heartiest greetings of the trades unionists of Great Britain and Ireland. This fraternal relation costs a great deal of money, but if the cost were trebled it would be justified by the effect it has upon the movement. It has created a friendly feeling, a bond of sympathy and brotherhood between the trades unionists of the two countries.

"I ought perhaps to explain here that I am in the nature of a substitute for a gentleman who was elected to share with Mr. Wadsworth the honor of representing the British Trades Union Congress at this convention. Mr. Gill, a member of Parliament, like Mr. Wadsworth, was selected to come to America. On account of an unfortunate dispute in the cotton trade he was unable to come. He is secretary of the Cotton Spinners' organization, and could not leave his people in their time of trouble and difficulty.

"I am glad to say that, so far as the general movement in Great Britain is concerned, it was never in a healthier condition than at the present time. There are many things we are inclined to thank ourselves for. We do not feel inclined to thank other people for them. Trades unionism is a power in Great Britain at the present time. One of the things we have under consideration is the starting of a labor daily newspaper. I am sure my friends, the typographers, will be interested in that. The matter was brought forward by the London Society of Compositors. A special congress was called to discuss the matter, and it was decided a movement should be made to start the paper. I am not quite sanguine about the result, but I want to say there is a strong feeling among the British trades unionists that they are not receiving fair treatment at the hands of the capitalistically owned newspapers of Great Britain. We can not be surprised at that; we can not expect the capitalists who own newspapers to do justice to the labor movement, whose interests are not identical with theirs. That has created a very strong desire to have a daily newspaper in order to put before the workers of the country the acts and positions of the labor unions.

"You are greatly interested in the question of the label. In fact it seems to be the thing one finds everywhere in America. Wherever you turn you will find evidence of the existence of the label. That is to your credit. We know very little about the label. There are a couple of unions—the hatters and the cigarmakers—who make some use of the label, but I do not think it is quite the success among them it should be. Possibly the idea has not quite sunk into our people yet. When it has, possibly it will be more successful. We of the printing trades have borrowed the idea of trying to use the label from our friends in the United States. We have

BY THE OUTSIDER.

How few who are members of one of the labor organizations of the land realize what such an institution is. It may be compared to a great ocean liner. Like the ship, it is an integral part of a large organization, and to handle it properly, it must be placed in charge of competent men. The ship is placed in the keeping of captain, mates, engineers, coal passers, deck hands, and so forth, who are selected at the home office, after having given proof of their ability to "run the ship" from port to port. The captain or master, who is the directing head of the little world afloat, is not chosen because he is a good fellow, or because he is willing to "set them up" when he meets a lot of other jolly good fellows, or because he may have a little pull with the powers that be, but he is chosen because the home office, satisfied that he understands navigation and seamanship, and is possessed of executive ability, feels safe in placing the vessel and the lives of those who may be on the ship, and the cargo, in his charge, having full confidence in his ability to enforce discipline and guide the vessel safely to its destination.

The same applies to the subordinate officers and the crew. The home office would not for a moment think of placing the vessel in the care of a set of men who have not shown fitness for the particular position for which they are selected.

The same degree of carefulness should be insisted on in each labor organization. Every union has a passage to make from one installation of officers to another. During that time the union is in charge of those who have been selected for that period, the presiding officer occupying the same relative position to the union that the master does to the ship, with the subordinate officers and general membership under his supervision.

Upon the wisdom, judgment and knowledge of the presiding officer depends the safe or the troublesome journey of the union. His knowledge of the laws and the constitution of the order, his judgment in the application of those laws, and his wisdom in dealing with the various questions presented, will enable him to steer clear of the rocks of dissension and avoid the wrecking of the organization.

Therefore, how important it is that men for the several positions in the gift of a union should be selected with a knowledge that they are in every way qualified for the offices they will be called upon to fill.

A man in a union may be popular with his fellows, yet be as ignorant of the duties of an official position as a Digger Indian is of the inhabitants of Mars. A man should not be placed in any position in a labor union because of his popularity, with the idea often expressed that "if he can't get along as well as he might, some of the boys and the secretary will help him out." Every officer, from the one who handles the gavel, down to the one who watches the outside door, should be selected because of his fitness, for the particular place he is to occupy.

When that idea is established in labor organizations, then there will be men at the head of them who will carry out the laws as they should be, and direct each union in the course that it should follow for the general good of the wage earners.

U'REN TESTS PARTY VOTES.

The people of the United States are closely watching the predicament of some of Oregon's politicians. The latter stand instructed by referendum vote, to select Governor Chamberlain as senator from the state. The republicans are in control of the legislature—Chamberlain is a democrat.

W. S. U'Ren, father of Oregon's referendum and direct legislation laws, writes in the *Portland Labor Press* as follows:

"Some time ago I was asked by a friend whether it is true that many democrats registered falsely as republicans and voted for Cake in the April election and for Chamberlain in the June election, as claimed by Senator Fulton and some others. My friend is not a politician and had been much impressed by the often-repeated charge that the nomination of Cake in April by the republicans and the selection of Chamberlain in June by the people was accomplished by fraud.

"I have carefully studied and analyzed the registration and election returns to learn, if possible, about how many democrats registered falsely as republicans. The number certainly was not great enough to defeat Fulton, and the records indicate that he received fully as many of such votes, if there were any, as were given to Cake.

"The returns indicate that no democrats registered falsely and then voted their party ticket in June. If any democrats registered as republicans for the April election they either voted the republican ticket in June or did not vote. I hope others will carefully analyze the registration and election returns for the same purpose. The question is of great importance in its bearing on the direct primary law, one of the objects of which is to protect the voters of every party from interference by the voters of other parties in making nominations.

"I have taken the vote for representatives in congress as the test of party loyalty. This is the standard in the direct primary law because men almost universally vote their party ticket for that office.

"The secretary of state's reports show that 28,788 democrats were registered for the June election and that 28,706 votes were cast for their candidates for representative in congress. If any number worth mentioning had registered falsely as republicans, the democratic vote for congressman in June would have been much greater than the democratic registration, but in fact it fell short eighty-two votes. It is therefore perfectly clear, taking the state at large, that no democrats were falsely registered as republicans. If there had been such they would have betrayed the fact by voting for democratic congressmen in June.

"In the eighteen counties which Fulton carried at the primaries in April, the democratic vote in June exceeded the democratic registration by 152 votes, while in the fifteen counties which Cake carried at the primaries, the democratic vote in June fell short of the democratic registration by 128 votes. Had there been fraud as alleged, the June vote would have exceeded the registration and the fraud would have been shown up most clearly in the counties which Cake carried in April. What the figures prove is that if any democrats registered falsely they must have voted at the primaries for Fulton.

"Only five counties in the state gave Cake fewer

(Continued on Page 6)

votes at the June election than were cast at the republican primary election in April for both Fulton and Cake. Clatsop, Fulton's home county, fell off 536 votes; of these about 180 might have been democrats, though that is not certain; in Lincoln there were 32, in Multnomah 4099, in Tillamook 90, and in Wasco 114 voters who cast their ballots for Fulton or Cake in the republican primary election who did not vote for Cake in June. It is fair to assume that most of these were republicans who voted for Fulton's nomination, because those republicans who voted for Cake's nomination in April would naturally vote for his election in June. In Multnomah county it is possible some of these were democrats, because in that county the democratic vote in June exceeds the registration by 712, but there were probably 200 or more democrats registered after the April nominating election. It is clear that not more than 300 or 400 men, at the utmost, registered in bad faith and voted for either Fulton or Cake or both of them, and it is much more likely that such a number honestly changed their minds. In any event, it is absolutely certain from the returns and the registration that the fraudulent vote was not great enough to nominate Mr. Cake or Mr. Fulton, or any other candidates.

"The registration of prohibitionists, socialists, populists, independents, and those who refused to state their political party was 12,386, while the socialist and prohibitionist vote in June was 14,078, showing that from 1500 to 2000 who registered as republicans must have voted these tickets, but it by no means follows that they voted at the republican primary election. At the April primary election about 72,000 republicans were registered and only 49,000 voted, showing that nearly 23,000 republicans who were registered at that time cared so little for the difference between Fulton and Cake that they failed to vote for either. At the June election, 80,921 republicans were registered, but only 67,468 voted for the republican candidate for representative in congress, showing a falling off of 13,753 at the June election. Even in the presidential election, where the registration was considerably higher than at the June election, only 62,350 republicans voted for Taft. The returns prove that nearly all the men who failed to vote, either at the June or November elections, were registered as republicans.

"The returns show beyond question that 16,559 republicans who voted for Hawley or Ellis, republican candidates for congress, also voted for Chamberlain in June for United States senator, and with these were 2112 registered republicans voting for Chamberlain who did not vote for any other officer. Chamberlain's total republican vote was at least 18,681.

"If there was fraud in the nomination of Cake in April by reason of men falsely registered as republicans who were in fact democrats, I hope some of those who really believe it will show from the official registration and election returns the evidence on which they base their opinion. After a very careful study and analysis, I can find no reason to believe that one voter in a hundred in Oregon registered his party politics falsely. This is certainly a wonderful advance in political morals, over the system of a few years ago, when mercenaries often voted in another party's primaries for the purpose of helping one faction or the other."

Of the more than 30,000 wage earners killed by accidents in the course of a year it should not be impossible to save at least one-third and perhaps one-half by intelligent and rational methods of factory inspection, legislation, and control. In addition there were approximately not much less than two million non-fatal accidents, that not only involve a vast amount of human suffering and sorrow, but materially curtail the normal longevity among those exposed to the often needless risk of industrial casualties.

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Tom Dillon, 712 Market, opp. Call Bldg. ***

LINCOLN'S CENTENNIAL.

The executive council of the A. F. of L., in its report to the Denver convention, said:

"On Friday, February 12, 1909, will occur the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. In all the history of our republic no man lived who, in himself and in his work, more completely embodied and typified the ennobling aspirations and ideals of human justice and human freedom. No man ever loved his fellow men more than he. None had a better knowledge or a deeper sympathy with the struggles and hopes of the toilers.

"We were asked, and gladly gave, our support to a movement to make of his birthplace a perpetual Mecca of all who love liberty and humanity. It is expected that a country-wide, fitting celebration be had upon the centennial anniversary of Lincoln's birth. The celebration is yet in indefinite form.

"We recommend that Friday, February 12, 1909, the centennial of the birth of the revered and martyred Lincoln, wherever possible, be made a holiday by all labor.

"That we urge upon Congress and the several states that that day be declared a legal holiday.

"That the officers of the American Federation of Labor be authorized to be duly represented in any national celebration which may be inaugurated or which they may initiate, so that the day and the memory of the advent and services of this great and good man may be fittingly observed and impressed upon the hearts and consciences of our people."

THE RIGHT OF ASYLUM.

A large mass meeting was held at Chicago on November 29th to protest against extradition to Russia for political offenses under cover of accusations of crime. Two Russian revolutionists are now in the custody of the Federal Government upon these accusations—one at New York and the other at Chicago. The Chicago meeting was presided over by ex-Mayor Dunne, who spoke in behalf of continuing to treat the United States as an asylum for political refugees.

Meetings have been held all over the country in the interest of those struggling for freedom. Resolutions have been adopted and appeals made to the authorities not to extradite the refugees. The Chicago gathering expressed itself as follows:

"WHEREAS, The right of asylum for political refugees from all countries is one of the proudest traditions of this nation, itself born of revolution; and

"WHEREAS, The Russian Government, after having conquered the revolution at home, is now making an effort to reach its political enemies who have found refuge in this country, and seeks to compel our Government to surrender two political refugees, Jan Pouren and Christian Rudovitz, by virtue of the Russian-American treaty for the extradition of criminals; and

"WHEREAS, Our judicial procedure is not adapted to dealing with political offenses which are unknown to our theory of law, built as it is upon the ideas of political freedom and the sovereignty of the people, and because it is extremely difficult, if not impossible, for any refugee to prove by evidence, competent in a court in this country, the political character of an offense committed thousands of miles away; therefore, be it

"Resolved, by the citizens of Chicago, at the Seventh Regiment Armory, on the 29th day of November, 1908, in mass meeting assembled, that the right of asylum for political offenders which has been the policy of this Government from time immemorial, be religiously preserved, and that the tribunals of this country should exercise the greatest care in passing upon all cases of extradition, and only grant the writ of extradition when they are satisfied that the alleged crime is wholly of a non-political nature."

It was ordered that copies of the resolutions be sent to the President, the President-elect, the State Department, and to both Senators and all the Representatives in Congress from Illinois.

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CENTRAL LABOR COUNCIL—ALAMEDA COUNTY.**Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held January 11, 1909.**

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., President William Spooner in the chair. Minutes of previous meeting were read, and after minor corrections, approved.

CREDENTIALS—Carmen's Union, No. 195—J. W. Smart, T. O. Davies, A. P. Schmidt, R. H. Furman, J. T. Palmer, J. F. Connelly, J. B. Kelley, O. Utterbach. Typographical, No. 36—S. J. Matthews. Cooks and Waiters—H. Fostier, Albert Hamilton, vice Overton, Pancoast and Baldwin. Box Makers and Sawyers, No. 225—F. Loring, Geo. V. Manning. Teamsters, Local No. 70—A. M. Thompson, E. H. Hart, W. E. Castro, E. Hauschild, C. H. Johanson.

COMMUNICATIONS—From A. F. of L., acknowledging receipt of per capita to January, 1909. From Women's State Label League, asking support of all central bodies; filed. From Federated Labor Council of New York, asking assistance for sufferers in Italy; filed. From same source, protesting against the passage of local option laws; filed. From California State Federation of Labor, in reference to the piece system employed at navy yard, Mare Island; referred to executive board. Minutes of meeting, executive council California State Federation of Labor; filed. From Asiatic Exclusion League, asking for petitions to be sent to representatives in Congress favoring Chinese and Japanese exclusion; action ordered in compliance with request. From secretary, Garment Workers of America, asking for names and addresses of secretaries of affiliated unions; request complied with.

BILLS—Business Representative's salary, \$30; janitor, \$14; Gas Co., \$12.40; rent, \$100. Referred to trustees.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Cigar Makers—Business slack. Carmen—C. J. Heeseman, clothier, had agreed to put in full line of union-made uniforms. Bakers—Had not been able to do anything with Morris, proprietor of unfair bakery in Alameda; had been fortunate in having one firm cease patronizing said bakery. Bro. Valteau of Typographical, No. 36, reported that city council of Alameda was having printing done by non-union shops, and asked that Council take matter up; also that a committee of two be appointed, with power to act, to go before the Alameda council; referred to new business. Cooks and Waiters—Coffee Club and Puritas Restaurant still unfair. Boot and Shoe Workers asked union men to call for stamp on all work. Box Makers—Mill at Bay Point not unionized, but thought same would soon be union. Tailors—Anxious to meet with master tailors, and secretary was instructed to forward a second communication to master tailors along these lines.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES—Bro. Andrews reported for committee on Labor Temple that he considered the building trades did not want to co-operate with them, and he thought we had better discontinue meeting. Report accepted, and action deferred another week. Report of executive board read and accepted. Auditing committee reported favorably on bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same. Organization and classification committee reported favorably on all credentials, and delegates were duly obligated.

REPORT OF BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE—Management of Auto Parcel Delivery Co. had finally agreed to unionize. Lady piano player at Gaiety Theatre had joined Musicians' Union; asked that matter of stage employees at same theatre be laid over for one week. Good work being done in matter of California Pickle Works; had been called upon for a meeting with one of the proprietors. Meeting of Royal Arch with committee from cigar makers and representative of Council had borne good fruit, as the retail liquor dealers were already pushing the home-made cigars. Report accepted.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS—Bro. Millan of Carmen's Union explained his ideas of establishing and main-

taining an orphanage for children (he having presented plans for same at a former meeting) and asked the endorsement of Council for same. Bro. J. W. Smart stated that he had investigated and believed it to be a grand thing. Moved that Council endorse; carried. Bro. J. J. Matthewson was elected a member of executive board, vice F. Burkhardt, resigned.

NEW BUSINESS—Secretary was ordered to transmit to city council of Alameda resolutions protesting against the letting of contracts for printing to any firm or firms who do not employ union men and handle the union label.

REPORT OF FINANCIAL SECRETARY—Receipts—Tailors, \$35; Carmen, \$37.50; Ice Men, \$6; Scavengers, \$7.50; Plasterers, \$12; Gas Workers, \$14; Machinists, \$6. Total, \$153. Report accepted.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

Adjourned at 9:45 p. m. Respectfully submitted, F. C. JOSLYN, Secretary.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the Central Labor Council of Alameda County. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this list out and post it at home.

Barber Shop, 471 8th street.

Becker Markets, 908 Washington and 519 13th streets.

Bekin Van and Storage Company.

Busy Bee Shoe Shop, 11th street, between Broadway and Franklin.

California Pickle Works, First and Webster streets.

Coffee Club, 9th street, between Broadway and Washington.

Eagle Box Factory.

Holstrom, horseshoer, 1320 San Pablo avenue.

Morris Bakery, Willow Station, Alameda.

Pike Woolen Mills, Tailors.

Puritan Restaurant, 1248 Broadway.

Renacker, tailor, 418 San Pablo avenue.

FROM THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES.

At the last meeting of Local No. 16, International Alliance Theatrical Stage Employees, members were authorized to donate their services to the monster benefit given for the Italian earthquake sufferers.

As an additional evidence of the organization's desire to assist those whose distress is the subject of world-wide commiseration, \$100 was donated to the relief fund.

Samuel D. Simmons was presented with a traveling bag and a gold-mounted fountain pen as slight tokens of esteem from his brother members. William G. Rusk made an eloquent presentation speech. He referred to Brother Simmons' work for the local and the labor movement generally, and President Wm. R. Whorf also told of the services freely given by the recipient of the good-will of his colleagues in the union of theatrical stage employees. Mr. Simmons responded suitably to the expressions of appreciation, and thanked the members for the handsome gifts.

John J. Barry of Boston, international president of the Theatrical Stage Employees Union, has issued a telegraphic call for a meeting of the international executive board in Chicago on January 16th.

A professor in the University of Berlin, who came to this country a year ago, was much surprised, according to a story which President Hadley contributes to the *Yale Alumni Weekly*, when he traveled in a sleeping car, to be asked by the porter for his berth ticket. "My birth ticket," he said. "I have my passport, I have my letter of credit and have even in my trunk my certificate of vaccination, but why the railroad should want my birth ticket I do not see." "But," said the porter, "I must know whether you have upper or lower berth." "Upper, of course!" cried the German. "Look at my passport. Does it not say, 'Well and highly born?'"

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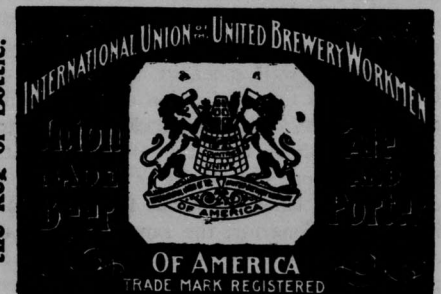
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ARGONAUT SHIRTS**

REPORT OF ENGLAND'S DELEGATES. (Continued from Page 3)

discovered that to the printers here the label has been of immense value. We had a meeting last June and decided we would make the attempt to introduce the label on printed matter. We are going to limit our operations for a while, however, to Ireland—a place where so many experiments of a political character have been made. The Home Rule party is making an attempt to see that all the goods consumed in Ireland are produced in Ireland. We want Ireland to go a little further than that. We sympathize with them in the desire to develop the country industrially, but we want them to go farther and see that not only shall the goods consumed by Ireland be produced there, but that they be produced under trade-union conditions.

"I think you make more of the eight-hour day than we do at the present time. A few years ago when some of us were young men and agitating for the eight-hour day we thought we ought to have it in about five minutes. We have not got it yet, and some of us are tired of waiting for it. Of course, if we should pass an eight-hour law it could not be destroyed by the judges as it can in this country. The Allied Printing Trades in Great Britain have decided to move for a universal eight-hour day throughout the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom.

"Mr. Wadsworth referred to our political movement. Perhaps I ought to say that Mr. Wadsworth and I belong to two different forms of thought, but we appreciate each other's position, thoroughly, and do not fall out about it. We have several points of difference. I do not know that we have many so far as principle is concerned, but we may have differences in regard to policy. I belong to the section that is enthusiastically favorable to the existence of an independent labor party of Great Britain, while Mr. Wadsworth occupies a seat in the House of Commons, and belongs to what is styled in England, the trade-union group. They work hand in hand with the labor-party group in Parliament. He referred to the Taff Vale decision. We are proud of that decision. It was the thing that caused British trades unions to enter politics on independent lines. The money that was spent on that decision was well spent in arousing the people of Great Britain to a realization of their rights. When the time came for a general election, all the workers were determined that the effect of that decision should be wiped out, so far as their votes were concerned. The labor party was formed from the British Trades Congress, the same way you may form an independent labor party. If you adopt such a plan, I hope it will lead to the same success it did in our country. Since the advent of the labor party in the House of Commons, a great deal has been accomplished. We have, of course, spent considerable sums of money, but we believe it has brought about better results than if the money had been spent in other ways. We have, of course, to maintain our members in the House of Commons. We are proud to know that while the men in the trades unions will give us their votes, they will also give us their money to maintain the representatives.

"We must look after the children of the nation; we must look after the unemployed, and after the men who are thrown upon the industrial scrap heap when they have served their time for the good of the nation. One of the first things we tried to do was to see that the hungry children of the nation were fed. Whatever might be the faults of the parents, we resolved the children should not go to school hungry. A law was passed enabling local authorities to levy rates upon communities to provide children with free meals in cases where destitution and poverty prevailed at home. Then the question of workmen's compensation came up. There was an act in operation before the present government came into power, but it was extended to embrace a further six millions of workers. It brought seamen, domestic servants and clerks under it. It is necessary in many instances for the trades unions to fight these

cases in the courts. The employers hand over their liabilities to the insurance companies, and the insurance companies are more inclined to fight than the employers would be.

"The Miners' Eight Hour Bill has been before the House of Commons, and the government is favorable to it. We have the House of Lords, as you have the Senate. I don't know which is worst, or which is best. I don't know whether the Senate is an improvement upon our House of Lords. If it is, I congratulate you. We are getting tired of the House of Lords. There is one thing the House of Lords did not do, and that is to destroy the measure of the House of Commons in the Trades Dispute Act. The House of Lords knew that the country wanted the Trades Dispute Act, and while they said it would ruin the trade of the country, it was passed. There is some danger, however, that they may throw out the Miners' Eight Hour Bill.

"A few years ago we had to fight our battles with our hands tied behind our backs, and you are in that position today. I believe it is necessary for the maintenance of your organization to have your laws altered. Your chairman's address at the opening of this convention, was, to my mind, a noble inspiration for you to do all that you can to free your organization from the trammels that afflict them at the present moment on account of judge-made laws. It seems to me that I hear a great deal about the Constitution, and that it will not permit a legal eight-hour day. It occurred to me that this Constitution is made an asset which the employers claim absolutely for themselves. We say sometimes that the employers of Great Britain claim the British flag as an asset belonging absolutely to capital. The employers of this country seem to be using the Constitution in the same way. When you have better laws you can spend the time, money and attention you now spend on trying to get them in remedying other evils. Then you will be able to do something to make the conditions of life better for children, the unemployed and the aged toilers.

"The labor party and the trade unionists are trying to do something for the toilers of our land. We believe that you could direct your attention in this country to this matter better when you are placed in a better legal position.

"I have not seen much evidence of poverty in America such as we have in the old country. Nobody has shown me the slums of any city. I hope they do not exist. If they do not, then we have something to learn from you. If you can teach us to carry on the affairs of the city without poverty or slums or bad housing, we should be very glad to have the information and would try to act upon it.

"It is our desire to try to make the general conditions of life for our people better in the removal of vile housing conditions that exist, not only in large cities but in small villages in the agricultural districts.

"That condition exists there because the land is owned by some lord or duke who forbids the building of houses on the land or the extensions of villages. We want to change this condition, and to secure the highest degree of happiness we can in a general way for our people. When the toilers of all the civilized nations make up their minds that the conditions of the people shall be better, we will all live under much happier conditions and more fully realize the kingdom of Heaven upon earth than we do at the present moment.

"I wish you the greatest and heartiest success in the trades-union movement of this country, and trust we shall remain on as good terms forever as we are at the present time.

"I also must express my thanks for the great kindness I have received at your hands. I shall go back feeling that in this country there is a body of men who are doing their very utmost without fee or reward to serve their own class, to make the people of the nation better and happier, and to enable them to grow up having more opportunity for mental and physical development."



Chas. Lyons
London Tailor

UNION LABEL USED



Suits To Order \$20 up
Trousers \$5 up
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731 VAN NESS AVE. Between Turk and Eddy
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We desire to announce that we have established a Savings Department in conjunction with our commercial banking business and are receiving savings accounts which draw interest at the usual rate.

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IGN. STEINHART, Manager
W. K. COLE, Branch Manager

TYPOGRAPHICAL TOPICS.

Boston Typographical Union has decided to give a ball on Washington's birthday to further aid the general fund being raised for Frank K. Foster.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., appeared before Magistrate Moss in New York City to press criminal libel charges against S. S. Carvalho, Edward H. Clark and Bradford Merrill, respectively president, secretary and treasurer of the Star Publishing Company, publishers of the New York *American*. Mr. Rockefeller, in the issue of December 16th, was alleged to have been the originator of a peonage system discovered in a stockade near Chicago. The attorney for the defendants argued a lack of responsibility, no proof of malice owing to the publication of a retraction, absence of libel, and asserted that no crime had been committed because peonage was not recognized by the laws of New York State. Press dispatches state that indictments resulted.

J. J. Chaudet of the *Call* was presented with a girl on January 8th as a companion of "Earthquake Bill." Mother and daughter are well.

The I. T. U. *Journals* for January have arrived. Members can secure copies by calling at headquarters—787 Market street, room 123.

According to the *Labor Advocate* (Nashville, Tenn.) of January 1st, an agreement on the scale of wages to be paid members of the Typographical Union in Chicago was reached at the conference held at Indianapolis, Ind., between representatives of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association and the International Typographical Union. It was said that the agreement was reached after concessions had been made by both sides. The scale as agreed upon, it was said, only affects typesetting machine operators. An agreement was also reached in the conference in regard to the scale of wages to be paid at Denver, Colo., and Toronto, Ont. The disputes in those cities were said to be purely local differences. The nature of the settlements effected was not made public.

Typographical Union No. 6, New York City, is considering the advisability of celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Horace Greeley, its first president, which will occur on February 3, 1909. The plan under consideration is the giving of a big dinner in honor of the distinguished journalist on that day, and a committee of seven, consisting of John F. McCabe, W. W. Grimes, John C. Thomas, Harold Benedict, Harry Somerville, John F. Lane and Wm. McCabe, has been appointed by James Tole, president of the union, to look the matter over thoroughly and report on it.

Boston Typothetae granted the eight-hour day on January 1st to 2,500 employees. This covers all employed. The notices were posted before the first of the year. As frequently happens, the efforts of the organized have benefited hundreds of those who did their utmost to retard the shorter workday.

Alfred Dalton, Jr., labor editor of the *Sacramento Union* and prominent in the union life of the capitol city, has a protest in the issue of January 3d against a proposed tax on angling. It is eloquent indeed, and would bring tears to the eyes of James Striped-bass Turner, T. F. Evans, or any other votary of the sport famed by Walton. After concluding his arguments, Mr. Dalton wrote six verses. They are equally good, but space forbids the reproduction of more than the first:

Are they going to tax the urchin
For fishing in the brook,
With a bit of mother's spool thread
And a bended pin for hook?
Are they going to take away from him
His greatest means of joy,
Are they going to make a poacher
Of our care-free little boy?

Harvey E. Garman, the Denver printer, has been elected by Congressman-elect Atterson W. Rucker of Denver, Colorado, as his private secretary. Mr. Garman, though a member of the Colorado Legislature, will accompany Mr. Rucker to Washington.

Carriages and buggies for work or play. Pacific Carriage Co., 23 Dolores St. ***

VALLEJO TRADES AND LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held January 8, 1909.

Meeting called to order at 8 p.m., President W. G. Ross in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting read and approved.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Lathers—Will install officers at next meeting. Electrical Workers—Installed officers. Laundry Workers—Installed officers; held special meeting to consider list of patrons of Japanese laundries; made charge against a clerk to her union for patronizing Japanese laundry. Federal—Will install officers and hold smoker at next meeting. Cooks and Waiters—Have unionized Royal restaurant and will confer to same end with St. Vincent hotel manager; elect officers at next meeting. Typographical—Elected officers; union in a prosperous condition; reported a new job printing office recently established.

COMMITTEES—Executive and organizing—Recommend communications from International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union and W. L. Douglas Shoe Co. be laid over to await action of the A. F. of L.; recommend that matter relative to H. G. Otis being the owner of the San Francisco *Globe*, by reason of evidence at hand, be dropped; recommend that John Stark, coal dealer, be placed on the unfair list of the Council. Municipal committee reported at length, stating that Council's recommendations for incorporation in street railway franchises would be given due consideration by the city trustees. By-Laws committee reported new by-laws completed and ready to print; on motion, empowered to secure bids and have by-laws printed.

ADDITIONAL NOMINATIONS—For law and legislative committee, John Davidson; for municipal committee, J. A. McGlennon.

NEW BUSINESS—Secretary instructed to forward a complaint to the commandant of Mare Island navy yard against the dangerous traffic conditions and non-conformity with law of the ferryboat *Vallejo* plying between Vallejo and Mare Island. Communication from International Typographical Union, relative to Larkin Soap Co., referred to label committee. Communication from A. F. of L., making certain recommendations for action by state federations and central bodies, referred to executive committee. List of patrons of Japanese laundries submitted by Laundry Workers' Union, referred to executive committee. On motion the president appointed a committee consisting of John Davidson, George M. Jewett and Frank M. Wynkoop to canvass the members of all unions in preparation for a mammoth banquet to be given upon the installation of officers of the Council.

RECEIPTS—Painters, \$8. Expenditures, none.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK M. WYNKOOP, Secretary pro tem.

IN MIRTHFUL STRAIN.

BY O. B. JOYFUL.

Street Railway Superintendent: "I don't think we can use you any longer. Your cash register doesn't ring often enough."

Conductor: "I have got rheumatism and can't reach up to the register cord."

Superintendent: "All right. I think you need a long vacation."

Conductor: "I am much obliged to you for allowing me to run the car as long as you have."

Superintendent: "Don't mention it. I am much obliged to you for bringing the car back."

* * *

"Hello, old chap! What are you doing in a drug store?"

"I want something for my head."

"H'm. How much d' you think you'll get?"

* * *

"I've got you down for a couple of tickets. We're getting up a raffle for a poor man of our neigh—"

"None for me, thank you. I wouldn't know what to do with a poor man if I won him."

Is Your House a Home Or Merely a Place Where You Sleep?

Do you pay big rent for the use of the little second-hand Furniture, or are you a prudent person who pays lower rent and has a home with what *you* want and the way *you* want it?

DO YOU KNOW that the extra dollars you give your landlord each year for the use of his house furnishings would enable you to pay for your own and then make a big saving on your rent besides?

Wouldn't it be nicer for you to select what you want when you need it and what is suited to your taste?

NEWMAN'S DISTINCTIVE CREDIT PLAN will make you independent of your landlord.

BUY NOW - PAY LATER

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The Big Installment House Cor. Mission and 18th

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If a firm cannot place the Label of the Allied Printing Trades Council on your printing it is not a Union concern.

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Greater San Francisco Cloak Co.

CONSTANTLY OFFERS

Bigger Values in Women's Apparel

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WILL J. FRENCH,.....Editor

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Last night the San Francisco Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis held its first annual meeting. The society has over one thousand on the roll. One member has been contributing \$150 per month for some time to the treasury. The Association's endeavors will begin to be realized on January 18th, when a dispensary will be opened at the Telegraph Hill Neighborhood Association, through the kindness of Miss Elizabeth Ashe. Patients will be treated for tuberculosis in its varying forms under the diagnosis of clinicians and trained nurses, and in a short time the Association will be permanently located in its own quarters. Ground has been obtained for three years at a nominal lease on Jackson street, between Polk and Van Ness Avenue, and a building will be erected where the treatment of tuberculosis may proceed in conformity with all the laws of medical science and skill. The building will contain seven rooms, and will house a dispensary and rooms for the executive officers.

Last Saturday evening Carpenters' Union, No. 483, held its twentieth anniversary party. Invitations were sent to the Labor Council, and were accepted. It is opportune to wish No. 483 "many happy returns of the day," for this union has long held a foremost place in the annals of organized labor.

The centenary of Abraham Lincoln's birth will be celebrated in fitting manner by the San Francisco Labor Council. A bill to make February 12th a legal holiday is pending in the legislature, and will receive the support of organized labor. There will be held a mass meeting in this city, at which able speakers will draw conclusions from the life of Lincoln as applied to the problems of the day.

Sacramento Division, No. 256, Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America, and the Sacramento Electric, Gas and Railway Company have renewed for the year 1909 the agreement covering the wage schedule and classification of employees that was in effect for the year 1908. Both parties were apparently satisfied with prevailing conditions, and consequently no changes were asked for, the agreement just signed by representatives of the company and the union being in the identical terms of the 1908 agreement, except for the change in dates.

The strike of the shopmen of the Denver and Rio Grande system, which has been in effect since last March, was declared off on January 10th, after a two days' conference between strikers and representatives of the road, including machinists, blacksmiths, boilermakers and helpers. As a result about 1000 men resumed work last Thursday morning. The settlement was a compromise, both sides making concessions. The men gained the principal point for which they struck, contracts with roads affected, but lose some working conditions in the shops which were in effect before the strike.

A TRIBUTE TO MISS LUCILE EAVES.

Last Saturday evening a small company of trade unionists and friends of Miss Lucile Eaves assembled to wish the lady "God speed" on her departure to take an important position in the University of Nebraska. A further object of the gathering was to express appreciation of the interest taken in and services rendered to the labor movement. The latter cannot be over-estimated.

Miss Eaves has been connected with the department of economics of both of California's universities. She has long been a deep student of the problems associated with her work. In San Francisco she is known as an active participant in the settlement efforts to brighten the lives of some more unfortunate than others. It is the purpose of this article, however, to refer to the labor in the field represented by the trade union.

For several months Miss Eaves has been engaged in writing a book that covers exhaustively the history of California's labor history and legislation. This work will be published by the University of California. It will go forth to the world as an official description of earnest research into half a century's history of organized labor. The lady was very fortunate at the time of the fire in 1906. She was visiting in New York City, and had with her the records and tabulated data now unobtainable, owing to the conflagration. As a result, the book then contemplated will shortly be in the hands of the printer, and a mass of important as well as interesting reading will shortly be available.

A thought suggests itself here. The trade unionists of the land have an invaluable ally in the universities. Whenever the study of labor problems has been undertaken with a desire of obtaining the truth and with a sympathetic wish to understand the motives of those banded in labor organizations, the result has been an endorsement—usually appreciative—of the aims and purposes of the union. While this has not always been the case, it is generally true. Some of the strongest arguments for the "closed shop" (i. e., the "union shop") have come from universities of the middle west. Professor A. C. Miller, who is head of the department of economics in the state university at Berkeley, read a paper in San Francisco during 1907 that was a splendid exposition of the best in the trade-union movement. We gain materially by the association and study resultant from trained minds.

Miss Eaves has covered every phase of the trade union in her work. The struggles for higher wages, for shorter hours, for one day's rest in seven, and for legislation to remedy defects in life and safeguard the interests of the toilers, are clearly emphasized. The history of the injunction issue in California will at once be recognized by students as a classic. Intermingled with the weightier matters are historical facts of a more or less personal nature to those affiliated with the movement, thus balancing the history that may again be referred to as "important and interesting." Some of the pages contain references to the "days of gold" in California's early development, for there were unions in existence shortly after the influx of the men searching for the precious metal. The field has been well covered.

Miss Eaves leaves California for Lincoln, Nebraska, next week. Her ability has always been at the disposal of the writer or speaker on union topics. From her storehouse of knowledge have been gleaned many a record and fact to add to the general fund of information. At the last convention of the California State Federation of Labor the president thanked Miss Eaves for her support in preparing bills for the legislature now in session. Withal, the lady has that kindly disposition and desire to aid others that makes it a pleasure to ask her co-operation, and the LABOR CLARION believes it can speak for organized labor of the state of California in wishing Miss Lucile Eaves the best of health for many a long year to come, congratulations on assuming a position in a larger field, and an appreciative tribute of thanks for an interest far more than academic in all that is typified by the term "trade union."

THE NEED OF CO-OPERATION.

There is no doubt that trade unionists frequently fail to live up to the standard required by a reasonable conception of the duties and obligations of the labor movement. In this we are human. Ideals worthy of attainment in any walk of life have votaries who strive, or do not strive, as the case may be, to "aim high."

While there is much to be desired, yet there is a constant effort on the part of many to realize that their connection with the movement entails obligations which they endeavor to meet. It is fair to say that the number of men and women who call for union-made goods is growing. Education is needed, and as time goes on the seed cast on the ground will bear fruit. As we look back, we can remember the days when the union label was an unknown quantity in commercial life. To-day its potency is acknowledged, and many a manufacturer finds it advantageous as an addendum to his goods.

In San Francisco we have to admit shortcomings in our union life. The organization responsible for the introduction of the label as a medium to offset Asiatic competition is not supported as it should be. In most towns of California there are brands of cigars and tobacco whose sale is pushed as a matter of civic pride, because they represent local manufacture and are produced under sanitary conditions. The Cigarmakers' Union deserves better treatment than it receives at our hands, speaking collectively. For years the members of this body have been on the firing line. They have never faltered in helping the movement, and the labor history of California is replete with references to the services rendered by the men who are organized and roll the fragrant weed.

Occasionally one hears a unionist say that he is dissatisfied with the product sold under label conditions. This is a mere subterfuge. Possibly the objector is engaged in consuming a cigar made in the Chinese quarter, whose history back of the gaudy encircling band could tell of filthy surroundings, combined with unreasonable hours. There are good articles obtainable by those who smoke, made by unionists, and even if there were not, it is primarily our duty to create a demand for a product that can satisfy the most fastidious taste.

The more demand there is for union-made cigars and tobacco, the more the manufacturers will strive to please and profit by placing on the market the best goods possible. There is no gainsaying this fact. It is a fixed policy in the commercial world.

The local union of cigarmakers has not increased in membership as it should. We, as members of organized labor, are responsible. Many acquire a custom for calling for some particular brand, and adhere to that custom when a change to a label cigar would result in more satisfaction from a smoker's standpoint and in the additional virtue of assisting to put trade unionists to work. We cannot escape the responsibility. It is self-evident.

Let there be a change—a living up to the standard that belongs to the individual and not to some imaginary collective body. We have to apply the lesson to ourselves. It does no good to try to believe that the "other fellow" will make up for our shortcomings—he is too busy looking after his own and we have all we can do to straighten out our delinquencies.

Instead of a union of a few hundred men, the cigarmakers should have thousands on the roll. If we patronized them they would. Every time a trade unionist buys a non-label cigar he is taking chances. In the first place he endangers his health. In the next place he is consciously working against his own interests. Again, he buys from Asiatics, possibly; anyway, he aids long hours and low pay. He does so many other things that it is impossible to enumerate them here.

Let us do our duty, if we smoke—patronize a cigar that bears the honored blue label of the Cigarmakers' Union. Leaving out the principle involved, it is time there was a change in our union relations. We ask others to buy our product—our obligations in return are just as binding.

NOTES FROM THE QUAD BOX.**A Refutation of a Los Angeles Belief.**

It is not the desire of the LABOR CLARION to refer to some other part of the state of California to its detriment. There are times, however, when plain talk should supersede the diplomacy of tongue or pen.

For many years the Los Angeles *Times* has "pumped" into its readers an assortment of attacks on the labor movement that are unworthy of the source—if that be possible! Among them is an oft-repeated statement that San Francisco, as a "union-ridden city," possesses more than a fair share of the crime that belongs to a large center. The inference has always been that unionism was responsible for the alleged lapses from the law—written and unwritten. This, of course, is purely a *Times*-libel.

The Pasadena *Star* furnishes the refutation. It has delved into figures. The *Star*, as a publication friendly to Southern California, is not likely to give that locality the worst of any passage of arms. In perusing these figures, the attention of the reader is called to the fact that Los Angeles has about half the population of San Francisco, that it is the proud boast of the *Times* that the "open shop" prevails in the southern city, and that consequently "law and order" are rampant.

Here are the figures. They tell their own sad tale, and require no elaboration:

"In the last two years 844 felony charges were filed in Los Angeles, compared with 664 filed in San Francisco, or 27 per cent more in proportion to population. In Los Angeles there were 527 convictions during the two years on felony charges, as against 409 in San Francisco. San Francisco had 75 acquittals, as against 49 in Los Angeles; 415 persons have been sent to penal institutions from Los Angeles county, as compared with 208 from San Francisco, a difference of nearly 40 per cent, those punished by fine or otherwise disposed of being about equal in both places."

* * *

The Trade Union Praised.

At the memorial service of the Columbia Typographical Union, Prof. Willis L. Moore, Director of the Weather Bureau, spoke words of inestimable import to the living. Among other things he said:

"As we are gathered together on this occasion to pay loving tribute to the memory of our departed friends, it is surely an honor to stand in the presence of so many representatives of union labor. As the head of one of the great scientific bureaus of the Government I have received certain recognition from social and scientific organizations, but I have received no recognition that I prize more highly or that means more in the mind of every man whose good opinion is worth the having than my election as an honorary member of Columbia Typographical Union, No. 101. This came from an organization of which thirty years ago I was an active member, and I prize it because it testifies to my devotion to the cause of humanity.

"I love my country, and I believe that no one can be a good union man who is not a patriotic citizen of the greatest of all unions—the union of these United States. And I believe there is no power that has done so much to strengthen the union of the states as the union of labor. One has done a mighty work in guaranteeing to man political, religious, and civil liberty; the other has done equally as great a service to humanity in defending on many a hard-fought field of battle our industrial liberties. But great as has been the achievements of the American political union in the past, its continued existence actually depends upon the evolving of economic conditions that shall give to the toiler more of the product of his own industry—far more than has yet been accorded him."

* * *

Co-operation in the Air.

A press dispatch says: "Ex-Premier A. J. Balfour has started a vigorous campaign throughout Great Britain for 'capital and labor' combinations in many industries, taking as his text Sir Christopher Fur-

ness' monster co-operative ship-building scheme. Balfour is conducting his movement as president of the Labor Co-operative Association, an organization of several years' standing, into which, however, new life has been injected by the big ship-building experiment. The audiences which the former Premier has been addressing in the leading English cities, are perhaps the most curiously mixed of any ever gathered in the United Kingdom. Peers and working men, Socialists, Liberals and Conservatives, captains of industry and unionists, all seem equally enthusiastic over the plan, which, it is hoped, will revolutionize the relations between capital and labor and put an end to industrial strife by placing the two interests on an equal footing and making them work toward a common end."

* * *

Government Combats Tuberculosis.

In order to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in Government buildings, the following orders, issued by President Roosevelt, have been given to the post office department employees:

All persons in Government employ are positively forbidden to spit upon the floors.

Rooms, hallways, corridors and lavatories shall be freely aired and effectually cleaned at least once a day and not during working hours.

Spittoons shall receive a daily cleansing with very hot water, and when placed ready for use must contain a small quantity of water.

Dust must be removed as completely as possible by means of dampened cloths or mops. It should never be needlessly stirred up by a broom or duster, as this practice only spreads dust and germs.

Floors of tiling, brick or stone must be frequently scoured with soap and water.

The senior clerks in charge of work-rooms will take measures to secure during working hours the admission of as much fresh air and sunshine as the conditions will permit.

The use of individual drinking glasses is recommended.

Persons in Government employ who suffer from pulmonary tuberculosis shall, when possible, be separated from others while at work.

Such persons will not be permitted to use the public spittoons, but must provide themselves with individual sputum receivers, preferably of easily destructible material, and carry these with them on arrival and departure. They will be held strictly responsible for the disposal and destruction of their own sputum, so that no other person's health may be endangered therefrom.

Such persons must provide their own drinking glasses, soap and towels, and shall not use those provided for the general use.

Plainly printed notices, reading as follows: "Do not spit on the floor; to do so may spread disease," shall be prominently posted in rooms, hallways, corridors and lavatories of public buildings.

The book binders in this city have been advised that the unions of the same craft in New York City have succeeded in invoking a State law known as "preference in the employment of persons upon public work," so as to prevent the managers of public libraries from sending books belonging to such libraries to foreign countries to be rebound. The unions, through their representatives, showed that a firm in Brooklyn, to which books that had to be rebound were delivered, sent them to a bindery in England and that such were bound at such a low figure that it gave the Brooklyn firm a big profit; also that such rebound books were received in New York duty free under the educational clause in the tariff law. The board of aldermen of New York City, after fully considering the matter, by unanimous vote adopted a resolution that no moneys be paid from the libraries appropriations for book binding, except for such work as has been performed in accordance with the statute. The law referred to directs that preference shall be given citizens of the United States whenever contracts for public work are entered into by the State or any municipality.

WHY WORKINGMEN WELCOME MINISTERIAL FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

BY THE REV. CHARLES STELZLE.

Something like five years ago the Presbyterian department of church and labor inaugurated the plan of the exchange of fraternal delegates between central labor bodies and ministers' associations. The plan is now in operation in about 100 cities throughout the United States. The ministers declare, almost to a man, that the experience which has come to them in this relationship has been of great value in giving them a broader vision as to what the labor movement stands for. But the working men also give their testimony as to the value of the plan. Following are a few extracts from letters recently received in my office:

A boiler maker in Iowa writes for the working men of his city:

"The ministers could help us; they are learned men and their advice would oftentimes be helpful in deciding questions of importance. Also they have an opportunity to speak a good word for the workingman, that coming from them would carry much weight."

A printer from Massachusetts writes:

"One effective way of helping would be to attend all the meetings possible of the central labor bodies, and by his advice many things which happen in the labor world would be averted."

About a California minister a workingman writes:

"His advice and counsel have been of much benefit to our organization, occupying as he does one of the most prominent pulpits in the city. A long-distance view of the labor movement by some ministers is never a correct one. He can only quote correctly who gets down into it, and once there, does not jump at conclusions."

A letter from Oklahoma says:

"I think it would be helpful to have as many delegates as possible. It would show to the members that labor organizations are not working against the welfare of anyone, and that they are working for the best interests of the great mass of common people. It would also help to keep some of our members and organizations from being so radical, and would help to teach a great many of the church members that it is not their duty as American citizens to fight the laboring man and endeavor to crush him down. A decent home and living is as sweet to laboring men, their wives and children, as it is to business men and their families. I am heartily pleased with the movement of the Presbyterian church toward labor, which is a Christian act, and a great help to the uplifting of millions of downtrodden humanity."

A BOOKBINDERS' LABEL.

TO ORGANIZED LABOR—Greeting: The International Brotherhood of Bookbinders has registered in the various states a label for use in blank books, or books not containing any printing, and to which the Allied Printing Trades label does not apply, such as ordinary day books, journals, blotters, exercise books, cash books, memorandum books, many of which are in every-day use in the office of the International and local trade unions. The workers on this class of work have been the most difficult for our organization to organize, much of it being done on the sweat-shop basis. We are hopeful through this means to organize this branch of our craft. On the cheaper kind of books the label will be gummed on the inside of the front or back cover. On the better class of books it will be stamped on the back or side, as desired.

This label has been endorsed by the Joint Conference Board representing the Allied Printing Trades and is now endorsed by the American Federation of Labor. May we hope that you will render us your valuable assistance in this propaganda through your trade journals, and through your state, central and local organizations, by your requesting your membership to see that our label is attached to all books they use which do not contain any printing.

ROBERT GLOCKLING, President.

SAN FRANCISCO LABOR COUNCIL.

Synopsis of Minutes of the Regular Meeting Held
January 8, 1909.

Meeting called to order at 8:15 p. m., President Sweeney in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting approved as printed.

CREDENTIALS—Cooks, O. E. Henley, C. F. Fleischman, J. McDonough, Wm. Appleton, Geo. Brooks, Wm. Barnes. Machinists—E. A. Brown, H. M. Campbell, W. P. Delaney, W. R. Hagerty, D. P. Haggerty, W. E. Jones, J. A. Kelly, E. H. Misner, E. L. Reguin, R. I. Wisler. Laundry Workers—Miss Emma O'Keefe, Geo. J. Black, Miss Carrie Farmer, D. J. Gorman, R. E. Ewing, James Liniger, Morris Sinsheimer, Miss Annie Brown, Miss N. Victor, Chas. Hawley. Carmen—R. Cornelius, J. S. Slattery, Jno. Deveney. Barbers—Andy Gonzales, J. V. Ducoing, H. Hilker, Chas. Koop, Dan Tattenham, W. C. H. Rodrigues, O. H. Hinters. Retail Clerks—Bert Kahn. Waitresses—Louise La Rue, Maude Edwards, May Norton, Maude Younger, Lulu Drake. Photo Engravers—Andrew J. Gallagher, John Hogan. Butchers—D. J. Murray, Fred Zimmerman, Thos. Lally, Chas. Koos. Metal Polishers—Frank Ferrer, Wm. Fletcher. Cigarmakers—R. Sexton, H. K. Fluck, M. B. Ruth. Delegates seated.

COMMUNICATIONS—Filed—From President Gompers, thanking the Council for its message of sympathy in relation to contempt proceedings. *Referred to Secretary*—From Laborers' Relief Committee of Boston, requesting aid for the sufferers of Sicily. *Referred to Organizing Committee*—From Ship Painters' Union, No. 986, regarding reduction of delegates.

A communication was received from Carpenters' Union, No. 483, inviting the officers of the Council to participate in its twentieth anniversary smoker and jinks. On motion the invitation was accepted, and secretary instructed to acknowledge same. A communication from Machinists' Union, No. 68, called the attention of the Council to the fact that the Board of Supervisors are about to allow the work of manufacturing fire-alarm boxes to leave the city. After considerable discussion it was moved that a sufficient number be added to the original committee in charge of this matter to make it fifteen; carried. Also moved that the secretary be instructed to communicate with the joint board of Fire and Police Commissioners, requesting that the work be done in this city; carried. The chair appointed Delegates Kelly, Bowlan, Rosenthal, Reardon, Post, Licht, Roche, Decker, M. Kelly and Parker, to act with the committee already appointed. A communication from the A. F. of L. called the Council's attention to the centenary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, and requested that it be fittingly observed. Moved that we celebrate Lincoln's birthday by holding a mass meeting; carried. Moved that the executive committee be instructed to make arrangements for the mass meeting; carried. Moved that the law and legislative committee be instructed to prepare a memorial favoring the passage of legislation making Lincoln's birthday a holiday in this state, and that same be forwarded to the Governor and the Legislature; carried.

An invitation to participate in a mass meeting of labor at Dreamland Rink, Sunday, January 10, 1909, to be held under auspices of the local San Francisco socialist party, led to a prolonged debate. It was moved that the Council accept the invitation and appoint a vice-president to represent us at the meeting; motion lost. Bro. Hilker was granted the privilege of the floor to address the Council on this question.

A communication from S. V. Costello called attention to the fact that trial jurors were being selected for the coming year and recommended that a committee be appointed to interview the judges for the purpose of obtaining reliable jurors. Moved that a committee of three be appointed to confer with the presiding judge on this matter; carried. The chair appointed Bros. Roche, Rosenthal and the secretary.

REPORTS OF UNIONS—Barbers—Are assisting the stablemen; have declared a firm unfair that refused

to stable under union conditions; request a demand for their shop card. Janitors—Are organizing men in the down-town buildings; will hold an open meeting for the purpose of initiating them into the union. Metal Polishers—Business slack; extend thanks to the inspector of blowers; his work having assisted them materially. Cooks—Business improving; are holding educational meetings on the last Thursday evening of each month; all are invited to attend. Waiters—Clark's bakery on Van Ness Avenue is being extensively patronized by employees of near-by theatre. Shoe Clerks—Are unionizing sample shoe parlors.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Recommended that the communication from Metal Polishers' Union, No. 3, of Cleveland, O., be filed; concurred in. The committee stated that it had referred the Boot and Shoe Workers' communications to the A. F. of L. executive council for an opinion; concurred in.

AUDITING COMMITTEE—Reported favorably on all bills, and warrants were ordered drawn for same.

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE—Reported favorably on the proposed bill limiting the hours of cooks, waiters and waitresses in public eating houses, etc., and recommended the Council's endorsement. Moved that the purposes sought to be obtained by this bill be approved, and the legislative agent be instructed to use his best endeavors to have such legislation enacted into law; carried. The proposed bill introduced by Machinists' Union, No. 68, relating to the liability of employers, was also read, and it was stated that the State Federation of Labor had prepared a similar bill. Moved that the purpose of the bill be endorsed, and that it be referred to the legislative agent to confer with the representative of the State Federation of Labor, with a view to its passage; carried. Upholsterers' Union introduced a bill providing for the labeling or stamping by manufacturers of any article of furniture the cushions of which are stuffed with material made of rags, cast-off clothing, etc. Moved that we endorse this bill, and the legislative agent be instructed to urge its passage; carried.

Delegate Nolan, legislative agent, stated that as yet no definite opinion could be given on the attitude of the Legislature on labor bills. The committee on capital and labor of the Senate appears to be a fair one. The Citizens' Alliance has proposed a bill to prevent boycotting.

NEW BUSINESS—Moved that the secretary be instructed to prepare resolutions urging the Red Cross Relief Society to forward the sum remaining in the San Francisco earthquake fund to the sufferers of the recent earthquake in Italy. Amendment, moved that the matter of approving or disapproving the sending away of this money be left to the discretion of the delegates to use their influence as they may deem best. Moved that the matter lay over one week and be made a special order of business for 9 p. m. next Friday evening; carried.

RECEIPTS—Stage Employees, \$4; Photo Engravers, \$4; Ice Wagon Drivers, \$4; Stereotypers, \$8; Butchers, \$8; Machinists, \$20; Bartenders, \$10; Milk Wagon Drivers, \$8; Street Railway Employees, \$6; Hackmen, \$6; Bartenders, \$10; Rammermen, \$2; Tanners, \$2; Laundry Wagon Drivers, \$6; Machine Coopers, \$4; Pavers, \$2; Bootblacks, \$4; Shoe Clerks, \$12. Total, \$120.

EXPENSES—Secretary, \$30; stenographer, \$20; John I. Nolan, \$42; Pacific Telephone Company, \$13.25; Allen's Press Clipping Bureau, \$5; Building Trades Temple, rent of hall, \$25; J. Maher, \$30; Pacific Carriage Co., horse and wagon, five days, \$33.50; Wm. Stoll, horse and wagon, 3½ days, \$30; W. C. Kittler's band of seventeen pieces, \$72; LABOR CLARION, 1000-mile ticket on S. P. R. R., \$30. Total, \$385.75.

P. S.—Members of affiliated unions are urged to demand the union label on all purchases.

Adjourned at 11:45 p. m. Respectfully submitted,
ANDREW J. GALLAGHER, Secretary.

Carriages and buggies for work or play. Pacific Carriage Co., 23 Dolores St. ***

The Sterling's Sale of
Room Size Rugs

COMMENCES MONDAY

Brussels Rugs

\$12.00 Rugs, 6x9 feet.....\$ 8.00

\$20.00 Rugs, 8-3x10-6 feet.....\$13.50

\$22.50 Rugs, 9x12 feet.....\$15.00

Axminster Rugs

\$18.00 Rugs 6x9 feet.....\$12.00

\$25.00 Rugs 8-3x10-6 feet.....\$17.00

\$30.00 Rugs 9x12 feet.....\$18.50

Wilton Velvet Rugs

\$45.00 Rugs 9x12 feet.....\$25.00

And Credit of Course!

STERLING

Furniture Company

1049 Market Street

OPPOSITE McALLISTER

GOLDEN GATE
COMPRESSED YEAST

Save tin foil wrappers with labels attached for silverware and picture premiums. Office 26 Mint Avenue, San Francisco.

Orpheum

Ellis Street, near Fillmore

Absolutely Class A. Theatre Building

Phone WEST 6000.

For the Week Beginning This Sunday Afternoon

ARTISTIC VAUDEVILLE

JULIA HERNE & CO., in "A Mountain Cinderella," JEWELL'S MANIKINS; BERT HOWARD AND EFFIE LAWRENCE; THE CHADWICK TRIO; THE JOSSELYN TRIO; EDWIN LATELL, Return for this week only; MR. AND MRS. GENE HUGHES, in "A Matrimonial Substitute;" New Orpheum Motion Pictures; Last week — Immense Sensation — THE THREE YOSCARYS, Europe's Foremost Athletic Eccentrics.

Evening Prices, 10, 25, 50, 75c. Box Seats \$1.00
Matinee Prices (except Sundays and Holidays,
10, 25, 50c. MATINEE EVERY DAY.

After using this brand you will not
bother with any other

Old Gilt Edge
Whiskey

Rye or Bourbon

S. N. WOOD & CO.

Union Made Clothing

THREE BIG STORES

REPORT OF FINANCIAL SECRETARY.

From August 1, 1908 to October 31, 1908.

RECEIPTS.

Bakers, \$42; Bakery Drivers, \$12; Bakers, (Cracker), \$6; Bakers (Pie), \$6; Barbers, \$42; Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine), \$16; Blacksmiths' Helpers, \$12; Boiler Makers, No. 25, \$18; Bookbinders, \$18; Boot and Shoe Workers, \$18; Boot and Shoe Cutters, \$6; Brewery Workers, \$24; Beer Drivers, \$24; Beer Bottlers, \$12; Broom Makers, \$8; Baggage Messengers, \$6; Barber Shop Porters, \$10; Bootblacks, \$12; Bottle Caners, \$6; Bartenders, \$30; Butchers, \$24; Boat Builders, \$6; Box Makers, and Sawyers, \$18; Bay and River Steamboatmen, \$18; Cigar Makers, \$18; Clerks (Shoe), \$12; Clerks (Drug), \$12; Clerks (Grocery), \$10; Cap Makers, \$4; Coopers, \$24; Machine Coopers, \$8; Cemetery Employees, \$12; Cloakmakers, \$8; Cooks, \$38; Cooks' Helpers, \$30; Electrical Workers, \$42; Firemen, \$12; Garment Cutters, \$8; Garment Workers, \$20; Glass Blowers, \$24; Gas Workers, \$30; Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters, \$6; Hatters, \$6; Hackmen, \$24; Horse Shoers, \$8; Ice Drivers and Helpers, \$12; Janitors, \$12; Leather Workers, \$6; Laundry Drivers, \$12; Machinists, \$60; Metal Polishers, \$12; Machine Hands, \$12; Iron Molders, \$30; Musicians, \$42; Milkmen, \$16; Milk Wagon Drivers, \$24; Mailers, \$12; Pile Drivers, \$12; Pattern Makers, \$12; Photo Engravers, \$12; Printing Pressmen, \$32; Press Feeders and Assistants, \$30; Pavers, \$8; Paste Makers, \$6; Picture Frame Workers, \$14; Post Office Clerks, \$8; Rammermen, \$6; Retail Delivery Drivers, \$12; Steam Laundry Workers, \$80; Ships' Painters, \$8; Sailors of Pacific, \$60; Ships' Joiners, \$12; Stage Employees, \$12; Stereotypers and Electrotypers, \$16; Steam Fitters and Helpers, \$20; Sail Makers, \$6; Ship Drillers, \$4; Soap Workers, \$4; Stable Employees, \$24; Sugar Workers, \$18; Soda Mineral Water Bottlers, \$6; Soda Mineral Water Drivers, \$6; Tanners, \$6; Tailors, \$18; Brotherhood of Teamsters, \$60; Typographical, \$18; Upholsterers, \$18; Undertakers, \$10; Waiters, \$80; Web Pressmen, \$12; Water Workers, \$10; Waitresses, \$30; Insurance money in Hibernia Bank, \$25.29; Refunded by A. J. Gallagher, expenses to A. F. of L., \$20; Total, \$1,735.29.

EXPENSES.

August 1, 1908 to October 31, 1908.

Secretary's salary, \$390; Stenographer's salary, \$301.50; Financial Secretary's salary, \$45; Sergeant-at-Arms' salary, \$30; Treasurer's salary, \$20; Rent, \$233.50; Printing, \$36.25; Stationery, \$22; Postage, \$42.50; Telephone and Telegraph, \$39.05; Literature, \$159; Donations, \$122; Miscellaneous, \$626.40; Livery, \$83; Total, \$2,150.20

Balance on hand, August 19, 1908.....\$1,515.17
Receipts from August 1, 1908 to October 31,
1908 1,735.29

Total \$3,250.46

Disbursements from August 1, 1908, to October 31, 1908 2,150.20

Balance on hand, November 1, 1908.. 1,100.26

Fraternally submitted,

JAS. J. KENNY, Financial Secretary.

Treasurer's Report.

Quarter ending October 31, 1908.

Cash on hand, August 1, 1908.....\$1,515.17
Received of Financial Secretary during month of August, 1908 500.00
Interest on money in Hibernia Bank to June 30, 1908 25.29
Received of Financial Secretary during month of October, 1908 626.00
Received of Financial Secretary during month of October, 1908 584.00
Total Cash \$3,250.46
Paid out as per warrants during month of August, 1908 448.00
Paid out as per warrants during month of September, 1908 869.90

Paid out as per warrants during month of October, 1908 832.30

Total Expenses \$2,150.20
Total Cash \$3,250.46
Total Expenses 2,150.20

Cash balance on hand.....\$1,100.26
On deposit with Hibernia Savings and Loan Society, savings deposit \$ 915.92
On deposit with Western National Bank, commercial department 184.34

Total \$1,100.26
Cash on hand, August 1, 1908.....\$1,515.17
Cash on hand, October 31, 1908..... 1,100.26

Expenses over receipts for quarter..\$ 414.91

Respectfully submitted,

D. McLENNAN, Treasurer.

Board of Trustees' Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26, 1908.

To the Officers and Members of the S. F. Labor Council:

DEAR SIRS AND BROTHERS:—Your board of trustees has this day examined the books and vouchers of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer, and find them correct.

On account of sickness, Brother Chas. T. Schupert was not present at the examination.

(Signed) JOHN W. HOGAN,
JOHN W. SPENCER.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE LIST.

The concerns named below are on the "We Don't Patronize" list of the San Francisco Labor Council. Members of labor unions and sympathizers are requested to cut this list out and post it at home.

American Tobacco Company.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Company.
Bekin Van and Storage Company.
Brockton Shoe Company, 1025 Fillmore.
Butterick patterns and publications.
Capitol Restaurant, 726 Turk.
Carson Glove Company, San Rafael, Cal.
Clark's Bakery, 439 Van Ness Ave.
Fousek's Bakery, Oak and Scott.
Golden Gate Stables, 806 Buchanan.
Gunst, M. A., Cigar Stores.
Hart, M., furnishing goods, 1548 Fillmore.
McRoskey Sanitary Bedding Co., 927 Market.
Moraghan Oyster Company.
National Biscuit Company of Chicago products.
Pacific Oil and Lead Works, 155 Townsend.
Steigler Bros., 711-713 Market, tailors.
Sutro Baths.
Terminus Barber Shop, 16 Market.
United Cigar Stores.

Orpheum.

The Orpheum program for next week will be headed by Miss Julia Herne, who will present a sketch called "A Mountain Cinderella." Jewell's Manikins will contribute an act called "Toyland Vaudeville." Bert Howard and Effie Lawrence will be guilty of a farce called "The Stage Manager." The Chadwick Trio, which includes Ida May Chadwick, the champion female buck dancer of America, will appear in a farce entitled "For Sale, Wiggins' Farm." The Josselin Trio, the premier aerialists of the world, will introduce an attractive act called "Pictures in the Air." That delightful monologist, Edwin Latell, will return for next week only, which will be the last of those wonderful acrobats, the Three Yoscarys and those admirable comedians, Mr. and Mrs. Gene Hughes. The latter will be seen in a new farce called "A Matrimonial Substitute." A new series of Orpheum Motion Pictures will conclude the performance.

"I don't like that woman who recently moved in the flat across the hall," said Mrs. Uppson. "I believe she is sailing under false colors."

"Well, that's what the majority of women do," rejoined Mr. Uppson, as he glanced at his wife's complexion.

The 12 O'Clock Whistle

On Saturday should be a signal to you to save part of your week's wages, so that yourself and your family will be the ones to benefit when the rainy day comes.

Saturday evenings between 6 and 8 o'clock you will find many of your fellow workmen at this bank.

HUMBOLDT SAVINGS BANK

One dollar will start an account.



This is the Label of the
Journeyman
Tailors' Union

OF AMERICA used on
Custom-Made Clothing

The following named custom tailoring firms are entitled to use the Union Label of Journeymen Tailors' Union of America:

Kelleher & Browne, 11-15 Seventh St.
Abe Jacobs, 2581 Mission St.
Armstrong & Levy, 44 Eddy St.
Nate Levy, 1020 Fillmore St.
Rosenblum & Abraham, 937 Market Street.
L. J. Borck, 421 Haight St.
O'Connor, 132 Van Ness Ave.
P. Gilligan, Mission St., at 20th.
Dixon & McCrystle, 219 Kearny St.
McDonald & Collett, 2184 Mission St.
Broadway Tailors, 1753 O'Farrell St.
Imperial Clothiers, 2696 Mission St.
T. P. O'Dowd, 174 Church St.
H. LeBaron Smith, 756 Golden Gate Ave.
Charles Lyons, 1432 Fillmore; 731 Van Ness Ave.
and 771 Market St.
W. F. Peters, 3040 Mission St.
A. H. Behm, 3030 24th St.
Jausatits & Kainen, 923 Buchanan St.
Joe Fass, 2977 Mission St.
Martin Bros., Humboldt Bank Building.
Asher Bros., 1150 Market St.
J. Dresner, 1188 McAllister St.
Thos. J. Davis, 926 Market St.
M. Weiner, 3005 16th St.
Neuhaus & Co., 506 Market St.
J. T. Ellsworth, 325 Bush St.
H. Levy, 3027 16th St.
Peterson & Harrison, 2756 Mission St.
J. J. Sword, 3013 24th St.
S. Jones, 2873 16th St.
C. L. Braun, 303 Noe St.
Ryan Bros., 2469 Mission St.

The Cream of All Beers

YOSEMITE -:- LAGER

A Home Product and Best on Market

GUARANTEED TO CONFORM STRICTLY
TO THE NEW PURE FOOD ACT

BREWED BY

ENTERPRISE
BREWING CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

PRACTICAL PRINTING

WE PRINT
THE LABOR
CLARION

Banners and Lapel Buttons a Specialty

Walter N. Brunt Co.

391 Jessie St., at Fifth

PHONE KEARNY 1966

OPPOSITE U. S. MINT



PRICES RIGHT
PROMPT DELIVERY

AMONG THE UNIONS.

The Iron Trades Council has decided to apply to the metal trades department of the A. F. of L. for a charter. Business is still slack in the iron industry of the city and vicinity.

J. W. Sweeney, Charles Schilling, E. H. Misner and A. J. Gallagher have been appointed a committee to arrange for the mass meeting to be held on Lincoln's birthday.

The report that Lachman Bros. of 1717 Mission street had purchased non-union mattresses has been proved to be untrue. The upholsterers have stated that the goods objected to were part of the old stock, and therefore antedating the report. Lachman Bros. deny emphatically that non-union mattresses have been added to their supply, and in simple justice this statement is made.

A sample of "shoddy" will be sent by the upholsterers to the legislators in Sacramento. The union desires to have bedding labeled using the admixture of everything undesirable, in order that the health of the public may be conserved, and the men engaged in working on "shoddy" protected from tuberculosis or other diseases. The Labor Council has endorsed the proposed bill on the subject. The last legislature passed a similar measure, but it was pocketed by Governor Pardee.

George W. Bell, secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, is improving. He was able to come down to his office during the week, and expects to resume his duties at an early date.

Charles T. Schuppert of the musicians is recuperating in the southern part of the state.

J. K. Phillips and C. H. Parker of the printer are setting type in the state printing office in Sacramento. Mr. Parker has served the Labor Council faithfully as chairman of the law and legislative committee, and Mr. Phillips is probably the oldest trade unionist working at a trade in California who holds office in his organization. He is over eighty years of age, and has carried his card in San Francisco for half a century.

The bartenders paid out \$35.00 for sick benefits last Monday night. One candidate was initiated, and ten applications for membership referred to the investigating committee.

On Tuesday night the Allied Printing Trades Council selected Geo. A. Tracy, W. C. Booth and C. W. Radebold to attend a meeting tonight in the Chamber of Commerce rooms of men interested in improving the conditions in the printing industry.

There are scores of men associated with the labor movement who have interesting reminiscences of days gone by. Why not sit down and write about them for the benefit of the thousands who read the LABOR CLARION?

Remember that you will render valuable aid to this paper by patronizing its advertisers and telling them that the "ads" herein attracted your attention. You will, by complying with this suggestion, perform a duty to the central body, have the satisfaction of assisting the LABOR CLARION without cost to yourself, and the merchants notified will be more than pleased, for obvious reasons.

The iron molders report an increase in the union's treasury. The sum of \$100 was set aside to pay the dues of out-of-work members. Three names were added to the roll by initiation last Tuesday night. Preparations are under way for a ball to be given in the near future.

The janitors have made a donation to the Italy earthquake fund. An effort is being made to organize the janitors in the down-town section. Last

Sunday afternoon there was held an open meeting. The attendance was good. Addresses were delivered by visitors.

The reports from the electricians show that the organizations of the craft are making good headway. No. 151 is again in the field. A conference was held last Tuesday between officials of the Ocean Shore Railway and representatives of the electricians and machinists. The outcome was a definite promise to hire none but unionists in the respective callings.

The injunction proceedings instituted by the Fousek Baking Company of Oak and Scott streets were postponed until today.

The teamsters nominated officers last night. With characteristic generosity, the sum of \$100 was donated to the Italian earthquake sufferers.

On Saturday evening, February 20th, the boot and shoe workers will give a ball for the Italian relief fund.

T. O. Owens of the Stockton street carmen was injured on January 6th. His car collided with a Santa Fe train in the southern part of the city. From latest reports, Mr. Owens is getting along nicely. He was chairman of the committee on entertainment of the Stockton convention of the State Federation of Labor, and was also a delegate to the San Jose gathering.

The bakers have elected officers, and the work of organizing the French and Italian bakers is making good headway. Marcel Wille's term has been extended.

Last Sunday the delegates of the retail clerks of Nevada and California met at the local headquarters, elected officers, and adopted the following: "That a nine-hour work-day be established for five days of the week and twelve hours for Saturdays; a twelve-hour working day during the holidays, to extend from December 15th to December 24th (inclusive); no work on Sundays or legal holidays; that the minimum wage for women clerks be established at \$9 a week and in cases where women perform the same work as men they shall receive the same wage. The headquarters of the council will be at San Francisco. Fresno was selected as the next meeting place of the body, on the second Sunday in January, 1910."

Organized labor in the state of Oregon has, through its representatives, prepared a bill to be presented to the state legislature, to prohibit the manufacture of stoves in the state penitentiary. There are 150 convicts working in the stove plant and the state receives from the contractor 45 cents a day for each man. The free laborers in the stove industry are paid from \$2.50 to \$3.75 a day.

The Labor Council, in its laudable efforts to have municipal work constructed in the city, has succeeded in securing a rehearing of the decision to purchase the eastern Gamewell fire alarm boxes.

It is the intention of the International Photo Engravers' Union to establish tuberculosis sanitariums in various parts of the country. A per capita tax of two dollars will pay the cost. Two of the sanitariums will be located near Denver, one in North Carolina, one in Canada and one in some state not yet selected.

The stationary firemen have contributed \$25 to the Italian fund, and donations will be solicited from members.

Try our "Nickel In" 5c or "Blue Diamond" 12½c cigar. None better made in San Francisco. Clay and corn cob pipes wholesale for "smokers." Also pure cigar clippings at Thrane Bros, 1800 Market.

Employs Only Union Men in All Its Departments

PATRONIZE

Home Industry

DRINK

WUNDER BREWING CO.'S

WUNDER BEER

A San Francisco Product of Unexcelled Quality—Bottled by

Wunder Bottling Co.

340 Eleventh St., S. F.

The First Firm in San Francisco to Use the Union Label on Bottled Beer.



SEE that the Bartender who waits on you wears one of these Buttons. The color for Jan. is White on Brown.

Lundstrom Hats

Five Stores:

1178 MARKET ST.

64 MARKET ST.

1600 FILLMORE ST.

605 KEARNY ST.

2640 MISSION ST.

Union Hats; That's All

Any Grade \$2.50 to \$5.00

ASK FOR THE BEST

2 FOR 25 CENTS CIGAR

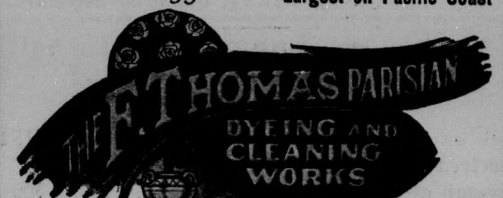
EL PRACTIMO

UNION MADE

KELLY & DOAN, Manufacturers
Sixteenth and Valencia Streets

Established 1853

Largest on Pacific Coast



27 TENTH STREET, S. F.

Branches: 1158 McAllister Street, San Francisco
1348 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco
1164 Broadway, Oakland

Highest Class Work
Moderate Prices Quick Delivery

Blankets and Curtains Cleaned by Antiseptic Process

Men's Suits in 48 Hours

PHONE US—MARKET 1620

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT.

The Woman's Trade Union League of Chicago has started a postal card propaganda as part of its work in arousing the public to take an interest in the women's union labor movement. As a starter they have selected four designs, one of which is a typical sweatshop scene. A woman is depicted as bent over a sewing machine, at the same time holding a nursing baby. This is entitled "Sacred Motherhood." Not all, however are scenes of gloom and despair. One is entitled "Growing America." It is a picture of a happy little girl eating breakfast. Another is the league's Maypole, while the fourth presents the seal of the organization.

* * *

The work of securing 300,000 signatures in Illinois to a petition for woman suffrage to be sent to Washington on the 15th of February, the birthday of Susan B. Anthony, was begun at Chicago on January 2d.

* * *

One of the woman readers of this department recently visited New York. She contributes the following:

"One of the latest fads in New York is the 'sit-on-the-floor' tea. The plan was devised by an original hostess and the experiment was so successful that it has been repeated a number of times. There is a plea for its popularity on the excuse of comfort, but it is probable that the novelty of the affair will appeal to those looking for the unique in the matter of entertaining.

"Of course there is the argument that tea parties may be more comfortable when one is sitting on the floor instead of on fragile or uncomfortable chairs. The plan for entertaining grown up people as children is part of the new thought process, perhaps, of casting off the cares and worries of life and being as a child again. The attitude of a child on the floor prepares one to act as a child, ready to listen to fairy stories and whatever appeals to the imagination is apt to become popular. The first hostess who entertained in this novel way is quoted as saying that her idea had the astonishing effect of making every guest talk more than usual while they sat on the floor in free, unconventional attitudes and the cakes and cups of tea were passed around as if they were sitting at the table. Her experiment appears to have been a great success and several others who have followed the daring example of the first are also enthusiastic over their first unconventional party. It remains to be seen whether the novel tea parties will become the rage—after a while."

* * *

The pensioning of destitute mothers by the government is advocated by Mrs. C. H. Zimmerman of the Evanston Women's Club. In a plea last Monday night Mrs. Zimmerman said:

"A mother's time is worth as much to the state as a man's time. Men are so busy making money that they have no time to think of the feelings of others and cannot see the need of such.

"Many men who are willing to let women get down on their knees and scrub their office floors ought to be ashamed that there is no provision in our laws for the pensioning of the destitute mother as well as the old soldier."

Household Hints and Recipes.

REVIVAL OF SMOCKING.—That popular fancy work, smocking, has returned into favor for house gowns. It is also widely used for China silk blouses. It is put on children's frocks at the neck to form a yoke and on the sleeves from waist half way to elbow. It is often done in colored thread on white and cream foundations.

TEA CAKE.—Mix together one cup and a half of flour, three-quarters of a small cup of sugar, a pinch of salt, and one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Sift together and wet with one egg beaten into a cup of milk. Bake in shallow tins for ten minutes. Serve hot, split and buttered.

ORANGE PEEL PRESERVED WHOLE.—Boil the fruit till soft, in fresh water. Take out and drain. Cut

a round from the top, and scoop out the insides. Now float the cases in syrup sufficient to fill them. Boil for forty minutes and set aside for three days. Boil again and repeat the process twice more. Drain, sugar and dry. There are pretty cases for special sweets. The pulp and water in which the oranges boiled may be used for a marmalade by allowing equal measurement of sugar to pulp and liquid.

SALAD DRESSING.—Into a double boiler put a half cup of butter with a tablespoonful of flour. Stir until dissolved, then add half a can of unsweetened condensed milk and stir until it thickens. Moisten a tablespoonful of mustard with vinegar and rub to a smooth paste. Add two eggs, beaten light, and turn this mixture into the milk preparation, stirring all the time. When thick thin with a gill of vinegar, adding this slowly. Beat in salt to taste and, very gradually, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil. This dressing will keep in the ice chest for a long time.

POACHED EGGS AND MACARONI.—Break some macaroni into inch pieces, rinse it well; put two ounces of butter into a fireproof dish, put the macaroni in and pour enough milk over it to cover it thoroughly, stirring it now and then. When it is nearly cooked take it out and put it into another dish, flavoring it well with pepper and salt, and pour over it half a pint of good brown gravy; then put it back in the oven again and leave it till cooked. When ready lay some poached eggs on it, sprinkle well with grated cheese and serve.

A FEW OF SYDNEY SMITH'S FAMED RULES.

Live as well as you dare.

Go into a shower bath with a small quantity of water at a temperature low enough to give you a slight sensation of cold, 75 degrees or 80 degrees.

Be as busy as you can.

See as much as you can of those friends who respect and like you.

And of those acquaintances who amuse you.

Be as much as you can in the open air without fatigue.

Make the room where you commonly sit gay and pleasant.

Struggle little by little against idleness.

Don't be too severe upon yourself, or underrate yourself, but do yourself justice.

HOME-LIKE HINTS.

Roasted chestnuts are said to be very delicious when salted the same as peanuts.

Never add salt to cooked pork until it is almost done, since it tends to extract the juice.

An old turkey has rough and reddish legs, a young one smooth and black legs. Fresh killed, the eyes are full and clear, and the feet moist.

A fish sauce can be served in the half of a hard-boiled egg. Remove the yolk, pour in the sauce and place the little egg ramekin in the heart of a lettuce head.

Run peanuts through the chopping machine and cream them with melted butter. Some like a pinch of mustard in peanut butter, especially when used for dark bread sandwiches.

Clear soup or consommé should be strained through a folded towel laid on a colander. It must not be squeezed, or some of the small particles of egg used in clearing will be forced through and spoil the soup.

Clean iron holders are the exception rather than the rule. They need not be, for little washable cases, open at one end like a pillow slip, are easily made, and can be renewed as often as desirable with little trouble. Tie cases on with tapes.

A prominent lawyer of Vicksburg, Miss., who, after two months of widowerhood, took unto himself another spouse, was very indignant when he read in one of the local papers the following notice of his marriage:

"The wedding was quiet owing to a recent bereavement in the bridegroom's family."

Latest Millinery for Men just in.

Tom Dillon, 712 Market, opp. Call Bldg. ***

Rosenblum & Abraham

Tailors for Men

A full line of foreign and domestic novelties. Union Label Used.

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Guaranteed Capital	\$1,200,000.00
Capital actually paid up in cash	\$1,000,000.00
Reserve and Contingent Funds	\$1,479,043.00
Deposits December 31, 1908	\$35,079,498.53
Total Assets	\$37,661,836.70

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OFFICERS—President, N. Ohlandt; First Vice-President, Daniel Meyer; Second Vice-President, Emil Rohte; Cashier, A. H. R. Schmidt; Assistant Cashier, William Herrmann; Secretary, George Tourny; Assistant Secretary, A. H. Muller; Goodfellow & Eells, General Attorneys.

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LIST OF UNION OFFICES.



ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL.

*Linotype Machines.
†Monotype Machines.
‡Simplex Machines.

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
(116) Althof & Bahls, 330 Jackson.
(37) Altvater Printing Co., 2565 Mission.
(52) American Printing Co., 88 First.
(79) Arrow Printing Co., 2325 California.
(1) Art Printery, The, 1208 Golden Gate Ave.
(172) Automatic Printing Company, 410 Sacramento.
(48) Baldwin-Rooney Printing Co., 166-168 Valencia.
(185) Banister & Oster, 320 McAllister.
(7) *Barry, Jas. H. Co., 1122-1124 Mission.
(16) Bartow, J. S., 88 First.
(82) Baumann Printing Co., 120 Church.
(73) *Belcher & Phillips, 509-511 Howard.
(6) Benson, Charles W., 425 Berry.
(14) Ben Franklin Press, 184 Erie.
(139) Bien, San Francisco (Danish-Norwegian) 643 Stevenson.
(89) Boehme & Mccready, 513 1/2 Octavia.
(99) Bolte & Braden, 50 Main.
(196) Borgel & Downie, 718 Mission.
(104) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(166) Brower-Morse Co., 136 Fern avenue.
(93) Brown & Power, 327 California.
(3) *Brunst, Walter N. Co., 391 Jessie, at Fifth.
(4) Buckley & Curtin, 38 Mint ave.
(8) *Bulletin, The, 767 Market.
(10) *Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Battery and Commercial.
(11) *Call, The, Third and Market.
(71) Canessa Printing Co., 635 Montgomery.
(90) *Carlisle & Co., 1130 Mission.
(39) Collins, C. J., 3358 Twenty-second.
(97) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
(40) *Chronicle, The, Market and Kearny.
(41) Coast Seamen's Journal, 44-46 East.
(142) *Crockett, H. S. Co., 230-240 Brannan.
(25) *Daily News, Ninth, near Folsom.
(160) Davis, H. C., 2712 Mission.
(157) Davis, H. L., 1552 Eddy.
(12) Dettner Press, 451 Bush.
(179) *Donaldson & Mohr, 330 Jackson.
(46) Eastman & Co., 2792 Pine.
(54) Elite Printing Co., 897 Valencia.
(62) Eureka Press, Inc., 718 Mission.
(42) *Examiner, The, Folsom and Spear.
(53) Foster & Ten Bosch, First and Howard.
(101) Francis-Valentine Co., 285 Thirteenth.
(180) Frank Printing Co., 1353 Post.
(78) *Franklin Linotype Co., 509 Sansome.
(121) *German Demokrat, 51 Third.
(75) Gilie Co., 2257 Mission.
(56) *Gilmartin & Co., Ecker and Stevenson.
(10) *Globe, Evening, Battery and Commercial.
(188) Globe Press, 3540 Twenty-fourth.
(17) Golden State Printing Co., 1842 Sutter.
(140) Goldwin Printing Co., 1757 Mission.
(193) Gregory, E. L., 245 Drumm.
(190) Griffith, E. B., 581 Valencia.
(122) Guedet Printing Co., 966 Market.
(127) *Halle & Scott, 68 Fremont.
(36) Hanak Hargens Co., 426 Fulton.
(20) Hancock Bros., 227 Bush.
(158) *Hanson Printing Co., 259 Natoma.
(19) *Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
(47) Hughes, E. C. Co., 725 Folsom.
(150) *International Printing Co., 330 Jackson.
(66) Jalumstein Printing Co., 514 Turk.
(98) Janssen Printing Co., 1646 Howard.
(124) Johnson & Twilley, 1272 Folsom.
(176) Kohlberg-Cassina Co., 967 Golden Gate Ave.
(21) Labor Clarion, 316 Fourteenth.
(111) Lafontaine, J. R., 402 Dupont.
(168) Lanson, Paul, 732 Broadway.
(50) Latham & Swallow, 510 Clay.
(191) Lauray, Julian, 1310 Stockton.
(141) *La Voce del Popolo, 641 Stevenson.
(57) *Leader, The, 643 Stevenson.
(118) Livingston, L., 640 Commercial.
(108) Levison Printing Co., 1540 California.
(45) Liss, H. C., 500 Utah.
(44) Lynch, James T., 130 Van Ness Avenue.
(102) Mackey & McMahon, cor. Brady & W. Mission.
(174) Marshall Press, 32 Grove.
(23) Majestic Press, 315 Hayes.
(22) Mitchell, John J., 52 Second.
(58) Monahan, John, 311 Battery.
(24) Morris Travers Press, Commercial and Front.
(159) McCracken Printing Co., 806 Laguna.
(55) McNeil Bros., 788 McAllister.
(91) McNicoll, The John R. Printing Co., 532 Commercial.
(65) *Murdock Press, The, 68 Fremont.
(115) *Myssell-Rollins Co., 22 Clay.
(105) *Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
(43) Nevin, C. W., 916 Howard.
(86) O. K. Printing Co., 2299 Bush.
(144) Organized Labor, 1122 Mission.
(59) Pacific Heights Printery, 2484 Sacramento.
(81) *Pernau Publishing Co., 423 Hayes.
(70) *Phillips & Van Orden, 509-511 Howard.
(110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
(60) *Post, The Evening, 992 Valencia.
(109) Primo Press, 67 First.
(143) Progress Printing Co., 1004 Devisadero.
(64) Richmond Banner, The, 320 Sixth Avenue.
(61) *Recorder, The, 643 Stevenson.
(26) Roesch Co., Louis, Fifteenth and Mission.
(151) Rossi, S. J., 315 Union.
(83) Samuel, Wm., 16 Larkin.
(30) Sanders Printing Co., 443 Pine.
(145) *San Francisco Newspaper Union, 818 Mission.
(84) *San Rafael Independent, San Rafael, Cal.
(154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
(125) *Shanley Co., The, 6 Ritch.
(13) *Shannon-Conmy Printing Co., 509 Sansome.
(152) South City Printing Co., South San Francisco.
(31) Springer & Co., 1039 Market.
(28) *Stanley-Taylor Co., 554 Bryant.
(29) Standard Printing Co., 324 Clay.
(88) Stewart Printing Co., 480 Turk.
(49) Stockwitz Printing Co., 1118 Turk.

- (63) Telegraph Press, 66 Turk.
(149) Terry Printing Co., 3410 Nineteenth, at Mission.
(187) *Town Talk, 88 First.
(163) Union Lithograph Co., 741 Harrison.
(177) United Presbyterian Press, 1074 Guerrero.
(85) Upton Bros. & Delzelle, 115 Welch.
(171) Upham, Isaac Co., Seventeenth and Folsom.
(33) *Van Cott, W. S., 88 First.
(35) *Wale Printing Co., Fillmore and Bush.
(161) Western Press, Inc., 3211 Sixteenth.
(34) *Williams, Jos., 1215 Turk.
(189) *Williams Printing Co., 406 Sutter.
(112) Wolff, Louis A., 64 Elgin Park.

BOOKBINDERS.

- (2) Abbott, F. H., 545-547 Mission.
(116) Althof & Bahls, 330 Jackson.
(128) Barry, Ed., 508 Commercial.
(104) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(93) Brown & Power Co., 418 Sansome.
(142) Crocker Co., H. S., 230-240 Brannan.
(56) Gilmartin Co., Ecker and Stevenson.
(19) Hicks-Judd Co., 270-284 Valencia.
(47) Hughes, E. C., 725 Folsom.
(100) Kitchen, Jno. & Co., 67 First.
(132) McIntyre, Jno. B., 1165 Howard.
(131) Malloye, Frank & Co., 1132 Mission.
(169) Mayle & Osterloh, 292 Gough.
(115) Myssell-Rollins Co., 22 Clay.
(105) Neal Publishing Co., 66 Fremont.
(110) Phillips, Wm., 712 Sansome.
(154) Schwabacher-Frey Co., Folsom, near Second.
(47) Slater, J. A., 725 Folsom.
(28) Stanley-Taylor Co., 554 Bryant.
(132) Thumler & Rutherford, 721-723 Larkin.
(163) Union Lithograph Co., 741 Harrison.
(171) Upham, Isaac Co., Seventeenth and Folsom.
(85) Upton Bros. & Delzelle, 115 Welch.
(133) Webster, Fred., 1250 Hayes.

PHOTO ENGRAVERS.

- (52) Attwood-Hinkins, 547 Montgomery.
(27) Bingley, L. B., 1076 Howard.
(31) Britton & Rey, 215 Bay.
(37) Brown, Wm. Engraving Co., 365 McAllister.
(36) California Photo Engraving Co., 141 Valencia.
(30) Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Commercial and Battery.
(29) Commercial Art Co., Brady and West Mission.
(28) Phoenix Photo-Engraving Co., 557 Clay.
(44) Sierra Engraving Co., Commercial and Front.
(38) Western Process Eng. Co., 369 Natoma.

ELECTROTYPERS AND STEREOTYPERS.

- Calkins Newspaper Syndicate, Commercial and Battery.
Hoffschneider Bros., Brady and West Mission.

MAILERS.

- Rightway Mailing Agency, 391 Jessie.

STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Council of the California State Federation of Labor, held December 13th, 1908, at headquarters, 316 14th street. The meeting was called to order at 12:30 P. M., President A. M. Thompson in the chair.

Present—President A. M. Thompson; First Vice-President D. D. Sullivan; Second Vice-President M. T. Murray; Third Vice-President W. G. Ross; Fourth Vice-President Tom C. Seaward; Fifth Vice-President D. J. Murray; Sixth Vice-President T. K. Thompson; Seventh Vice-President Frank Steffen; Eighth Vice-President Joseph Guinee and Secretary-Treasurer Geo. W. Bell. Absent—Ninth Vice-President J. W. Erickson.

COMMUNICATIONS—Filed—From Secretary Morrison in reference to the proceedings of the Denver Convention; from President Gompers, notifying the Federation of the action taken on resolution No. 69, introduced by Delegate Dale at the Denver Convention, requesting the A. F. of L. to take steps to have the shirt waist and laundry workers charter changed to read International Laundry Workers' Union, and that the shirt waist, collar and cuff makers be turned over to the Garment Workers' International Union; the resolution was concurred in and Secretary John J. Manning was instructed to bring about the desired change; from Mr. E. C. Moore, superintendent of city schools at Los Angeles, in reference to the child labor bill, (secretary-treasurer had given the desired information); from the Wisconsin Free Library Commission in regard to the employers' liability bill, the same had been answered.

Communication from the secretary of the twelfth United States civil service district at San Francisco asking fuller information concerning the particular rules or orders to which objection is made by the State Federation; the secretary-treasurer was instructed to get the data from Vallejo, and forward same to the commission. Communication from the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union No. 119 of Oakland, asking the council to endorse the additions and amendments to their by-laws; the request was granted.

Communication from the Milkers' Protective Union No. 8861, of California, requesting the council to

assist them in organizing the dairies in and around the city. President Bricker and Secretary Shannon appeared on behalf of the union and were assured that the council would give every assistance it could in the matter.

Special Organizer Marcel Wille, who had been selected by the Bakers' Union to organize the French and Italian bakers, rendered his report for the month showing that he had done good work for so short a time, having secured over one hundred (100) members.

Under new business the following resolutions referred to the Council by the San Jose Convention were taken up:

Resolution No. 15, passed at the San Jose Convention, was laid over until the next meeting, the electrical workers of Vallejo to be notified to be present.

Resolution No. 20.—On motion the members of the Council were instructed to assist the butcher workmen to organize their craft throughout the state.

Resolution No. 25.—Left in hands of the president, legislative agent and the secretary-treasurer to ascertain if such a law would be constitutional if passed.

Resolutions Nos. 43-44.—Bro. Wisler and the secretary were appointed a committee to draw up an appeal to forward to the affiliated unions.

Resolution No. 9.—Fifth Vice-President D. J. Murray, Sixth Vice-President T. K. Thompson and the secretary-treasurer were appointed a committee to meet with the State Building Trades Council in regard to a bill licensing engineers.

Mr. C. H. Parker and J. O. Walsh appeared before the Council in behalf of the Asiatic Exclusion League. The secretary-treasurer was instructed to insert in the minutes the following resolution which was passed at the San Jose Convention:

"Resolved, By the California State Federation of Labor in Ninth Annual Convention assembled, that we urgently request all affiliated unions not already connected with the Asiatic Exclusion League, to join that organization, to the end that all organized labor of California may effectively unite and work to bring about the exclusion of all Asiatic labor by adequate laws."

Bro. Thomas Wright, who was elected at the San Jose Convention to represent the State Federation at the coming session of the legislature at Sacramento, attended the meeting of the Council and was instructed to remain in the city for a few days and, in conjunction with the president and secretary-treasurer, to prepare the bills and get them in proper shape.

An Act to amend section 531 of article XII of the political code in regard to the wages paid the operatives in the state printing office was endorsed.

The salary of the legislative agent at Sacramento was fixed at six dollars (\$6.00) per day, and President Thompson was instructed to go to Sacramento for a few days to assist him in getting his work in hand.

The secretary-treasurer was instructed to delay the minutes of the meeting until the books were closed for the quarter on December 28th, so that the financial report could go out at the same time. Fifth Vice-President D. J. Murray and Eighth Vice-President Joseph Guinee were appointed by President T. M. Thompson to audit the books at the end of the quarter.

There being no other business to transact, the Council adjourned at 4:30. Respectfully submitted,
GEO. W. BELL, Secretary-Treasurer.

(The financial report will be printed next week.)

DIVIDEND NOTICE

DIVIDEND NOTICE—Central Trust Company of California, Market and Sansome Sts.; Branches 624 Van Ness Ave. and 3039 Sixteenth St.—For the half year ending December 31, 1908, a dividend has been declared on deposits in the Savings Department of this Bank at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, free of taxes, payable on and after Saturday, January 2, 1909. Dividends not called for are added to and bear the same rate of interest as the principal from January 1, 1909.

B. G. TOGNAZZI, Manager.

DIRECTORY OF UNIONS

Labor Council—Meets every Friday at 8 p. m. at 316 Fourteenth street. Secretary's office and headquarters, San Francisco Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth street. Executive and Arbitration Committee meets at headquarters every Monday at 7:30 p. m. Organizing Committee meets at headquarters on first and third Wednesdays at 8 p. m. Label Committee meets at headquarters every Friday at 7 p. m. Law and Legislative Committee meets at call of chairman. Headquarters phone, Market 2353.

Baggage Messengers—Meet 2d Mondays, 92 Stuart.

Bakers, No. 24—Meet at headquarters, 1st and 3d Saturdays, 1791 Mission.

Bakery Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Bakers (Cracker)—No. 125—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Garibaldi Hall, Broadway, between Kearny and Montgomery.

Bakers (Pie)—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Mission Turner Hall, 18th and Valencia.

Barbers—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, at 925 Golden Gate ave.; headquarters, room 408.

Barber Shop Porters and Bath House Employees—2d Wednesdays, Fourth ave. and Clement.

Bartenders, No. 41—Meet Mondays, 990 McAllister.

Bay and River Steamboatmen—Hdqs., 51 Stuart.

Blacksmiths (Ship and Machine), No. 168—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Blacksmiths' Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Boiler Makers, No. 205—Tuesdays, 1180 Kentucky.

Boiler Makers' No. 25—Meet 2nd and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Bookbinders, No. 31—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Trades Temple, 14th and Guerrero.

Boot and Shoe Cutters—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, 8:30 p. m., Moseback's Hall.

Boot and Shoe Workers, No. 216—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, Mangel's Hall, 24th and Folsom.

Bootblacks—1st and 3d Sundays, 1520 Stockton.

Brewery Workmen, No. 7—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays at headquarters, 177 Capp.

Beer Drivers, No. 227—Headquarters, 177 Capp; meet 2d and 4th Thursdays.

Beer Bottlers, No. 293—Headquarters, 177 Capp; meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters.

Broom Makers—3d Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Box Makers and Sawyers, 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 177 Capp.

Butchers—Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 314 14th St.

Boat Builders—2d and 4th Fridays—Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Bottle Caners—Meet 1st and 3d Fridays, Labor Council Hall.

Carriage and Wagon Workers—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cigar Makers—Headquarters, 316 14th; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cloak Makers—Headquarters, meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, 1638 Eddy.

Cloth, Hat and Cap Makers, No. 9—G. Brachman, 1142 Turk.

Cemetery Employees—1st and 3d Wednesdays, Wolf's Hall, Ocean View.

Commercial Telegraphers—A. W. Copp, Secy., 1684 West Seventh St., Oakland.

Cooks' Helpers—Headquarters, 922 O'Farrell—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays at headquarters.

Coopers (Machine)—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Coopers, No. 65—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Cooks, No. 44—Meet Thursdays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 590 Eddy.

Drug Clerks, No. 472—Meet Fridays at 9 p. m., at 343 Van Ness Ave.

Electrical Workers, No. 537—Meet Mondays. Headquarters, Grove and Franklin Streets.

Garment Workers, No. 131—Headquarters 316 14th; meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Garment Cutters—Twin Peaks Hall, 1st and 3d Wednesdays.

Gas Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Thursdays; Labor Temple, 316 Fourteenth.

Gas Appliance and Stove Fitters—Meet 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Glass Bottle Blowers—Meet 2d and 4th Saturdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Grocery Clerks—Meet 1st and 3d Thursday, 9 p. m., headquarters, 343 Van Ness Ave.

Hackmen—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Horseshoers—2d and 4th Thursdays, 182 Church.

Hatters—C. Davis, Secy., 1178 Market.

Ice Wagon Drivers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 124 Fulton.

Janitors—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Laundry Wagon Drivers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Van Ness Hall, 222 Van Ness Ave.

Leather Workers on Horse Goods—1st and 3d Thursdays, Building Temple, 14th and Guerrero.

Machinists No. 68—Headquarters, 228 Oak; meet Wednesdays.

Machinists' Auxiliary, Golden West Lodge, No. 1—J. Raymond Hooper, Secy., 842 Fulton.

Machine Hands—2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Mallers—Labor Bureau Ass'n Hall, 677 McAllister 4th Monday.

Molders, No. 164—Meet Tuesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Molders' Auxiliary—Meet 2d and 4th Mondays, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Metal Polishers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays; Veterans' Hall, 431 Duboce Avenue.

Milkers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays at headquarters, Helvetia Hall, 3964 Mission.

Milk Wagon Drivers—Wednesdays, 177 Capp.

Musicians—Headquarters, 68 Haight.

Pavers, No. 18—Meet 1st Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Paste Makers—1st and 3d Sunday, 441 Broadway.

Post Office Clerks—Meet last Fridays, Polito Hall, 16th bet. Dolores and Guerrero.

Photo Engravers, No. 8—Meet 1st Sundays, at 12 m., in Labor Temple.

Picture Frame Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Tuesdays, Labor Temple.

Pile Drivers, Bridge and Structural Iron Workers—Headquarters, 56 Mission; meet Thursdays, Firemen's Hall, Stuart.

Printing Pressmen, No. 24—Meet 2d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; Chas. Radebold, Business Agent, 34 Ellis.

Pattern Makers—Meet alternate Saturdays, Pattern Makers' Hall, 3134 Twenty-first.

Press Feeders and Assistants—2nd Wednesdays, Labor Council, 316 14th; headqrs., 34 Ellis.

Rammermen—1st Tuesday, Labor Temple, 316 14th.

Retail Clerks, No. 432—Meet Wednesdays, 8 p. m., at headquarters, 343 Van Ness Ave.

Retail Shoe Clerks, No. 410—Meet Mondays, 8 p. m., headquarters, 343 Van Ness Ave.

Retail Delivery Drivers—Meet at headquarters, 2d and 4th Thursdays, 807 Folsom.

Stationary Firemen—Meet Tuesdays, 397 Franklin.

Steam Fitters and Helpers—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Steam Laundry Workers—1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Street Railway Employees, Division No. 205—Meet 2d and 4th Monday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th; headquarters, 316 14th.

Sailors' Union of the Pacific—Mondays, 44 East.

Stereotypers and Electrotypers—Meet 3d Monday, 91 Stuart.

Ship Drillers—Meet 2d and 4th Fridays, 114 Dwight street.

Ship Joiners—Meet 2d and 4th Sundays, 14 Folsom; headquarters, 10 Folsom.

Ship Painters, No. 986—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Woodman's Hall, 17th st., bet. Mission and Valencia. Headquarters, 924 Natoma.

Sail Makers—Meet 1st Thursdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Bottlers—Meet 1st Friday, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Soda and Mineral Water Drivers—R. E. Franklin, 649 Castro.

Sugar Workers—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesday and 2d Sunday, 316 14th.

Soap, Soda and Candle Workers—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Stable Employees—Meet 2d and 4th Wednesdays, 807 Folsom near 4th.

Tanners—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays, 24th and Potrero Ave.

Tailors (Journeymen), No. 2—Meet 1st and 3d Mondays, Labor Council Hall, 316 14th.

Teamsters—Headquarters, 536 Bryant—Meet Thursday.

Telephone Operators—Headquarters Labor Temple.

Theatrical Employees—Meet 1st and 3d Tuesdays, 11 a. m., 68 Haight.

Typographical, No. 21—Headquarters, Rooms 122, 123, 124, Investors Building, Fourth and Market.

L. Michelson, Secretary. Meet last Sunday of month, 316 14th.

Upholsterers—Tuesday, 343 Van Ness Ave.

Undertakers' Asst's—Meet 1st and 3d Thursdays, 431 Duboce avenue.

Waiters, No. 30—Meet Wednesdays, 8:30 p. m., at headquarters, 590 Eddy.

Waitresses, No. 48—Meet Mondays, at headquarters, Jefferson Square Hall, Golden Gate Ave., bet. Octavia and Laguna.

Web Pressmen—4th Monday, Labor Temple 316 14th.

Water Workers, No. 12,806—Meet 1st and 3d Wednesdays at Lily Hall, 135 Gough.

FAIR DAIRIES.

The Milkers' Union, No. 8861, announces that the following dairies are conforming to the regulations of the union respecting hours and wages and also use the label of the Milkers' Union:

Central Milk Company, Twenty-first and Folsom.

J. A. Christen & Sons, 1427 Valencia street.

Charles Dias, Wayland and Hamilton streets.

Mrs. T. Emhoff, Portland Dairy, 325 Hanover.

Nick Hansen, California Dairy, 617 Amazon ave.

C. M. Johnson, 1278 Hampshire street.

New Boss Dairy, Jos. Kensel, Six Mile House.

Mt. Hamilton Dairy, Frank Marty, 901 Silver ave.

People's Dairy, Martin Johnson, San Bruno road.

American Dairy, 515 Charter Oak st., Louis Kahn.

Fairmount Dairy, Hyland and Mission streets, John Brannen.

A facsimile of the label appears in the advertising columns of the Labor Clarion.

FAIR LISTS

STORES FAIR TO RETAIL CLERKS.

Retail Clerks' Union, No. 432, publishes the following list of stores as fair to that organization:

Carroll & Tilton, 1440 Fillmore.

S. N. Wood & Co., Ellis and Fillmore; Fourth and Market; Market, opposite Third.

Raphaels, Geary and Fillmore.

Frank Bros., 1344 Fillmore.

Pragers, Jones and Market.

Summerfield & Haines, Seventh and Market.

Hansen & Elrick, 1105 Fillmore; 781 Market; California and Montgomery.

Wallenstein & Frost, 824 Market.

Charles Lyons, 751 Market; 731 Van Ness Ave.; 1432 Fillmore.

A. Golding, 9-11 Fourth.

Tom Dillon, 712 Market.

McMahon & Keyer, Ellis and Van Ness.

Newman Furniture House, 18th and Mission.

Pickett & Atterbury, 92 Third.

J. J. Gildea & Co., 730 Market Street.

Olympic Arms Co., Golden Gate Ave and Van Ness Ave.

Brunton & Adams, 93 Third.

Clarion Furnishing Co., 1306 Fillmore street.

Scotch Plaid Tailoring Co., 340 Kearny street.

W. H. Doud, 1124 Market street.

Collins, Hatter, 922 Market.

Lundstrom, Hatter, 1600 Fillmore, 605 Kearny, 64 Market, 2640 Mission.

STORES FAIR TO GROCERY CLERKS.

The grocery clerks publish following fair stores:

Heinecke Bros., 18th and Collingwood.

P. J. Mahoney, 21st and Bryant.

W. and H. Hohn, 90 Sanchez.

MUSICIANS' MUTUAL PROTECTIVE UNION.

Headquarters and secretaries' office, No. 68 Haight street.

At the board meeting held January 12th, vice-president C. A. Dickman presiding, Miss M. H. Fitton and C. W. Melville were admitted to membership by initiation, and Messrs. C. L. Simpson, of Local No. 99, Portland, and M. L. Higley, of Local No. 209, Goldfield, were admitted on transfer, Mr. Higley being subsequently admitted to full membership in the M. M. P. U. The application for membership of Mr. C. H. Dayton was laid over one week.

The following-named members have been suspended from membership in good standing on account of non-payment of dues, assessments, etc.:

V. Anderson, Miss R. Arlington, S. B. Batsford, H. F. Barbier, E. Bayliss, C. Becker, Jr., J. H. Brenner, A. E. Bruhn, W. H. Bruso, J. M. Burke, A. T. Burton, R. E. Burton, Mrs. I. Carusi, M. Ciociola, L. Claffin, G. W. Comfort, L. Condy, Miss T. Dibble, P. Di Bella, M. Dolin, E. R. Donaldson, L. Filier, C. Goertz, J. G. Goicovich, Mrs. O. K. Green, Mrs. B. Hamann, Hilton F. Harcourt, W. L. Hovey, Miss F. B. Howard, E. P. Hunt, M. I. Isaacson, G. W. Jinks, S. G. Jones, E. W. Kruekeberg, A. W. Lamb, W. F. Laybourn, E. Landers, H. La Van, J. Lombardero, T. Mansfeldt, J. B. McCann, W. J. McCoy, C. G. McMillian, R. Meany, Mrs. L. Mordhorst-Miller, W. Nankervis, A. I. Newberg, C. M. Newman, Mrs. T. O'Halloran, G. Peterson, W. J. Quinn, B. Reilly, J. C. Ritchie, Miss L. Rocca-Cimini, G. J. Romani, D. C. Rosebrook, H. A. Rosenthal, R. M. Samuel, G. C. Santisteban, H. C. Schaffer, J. L. Schoen, F. C. Scott, J. Shirley, Mrs. K. Skinner, J. R. Sprague, P. F. Swendsen, F. W. Thompson, G. P. Towle, Mrs. N. Trubeck, Miss N. Wanda and C. Fowler Williams.

Request has been made of the board of directors for the re-classification of the Building Trades Council Auditorium, No. 200 Guerrero street, from Class C to Class D. The request will be acted upon by the board meeting of January 19th, and any member desirous of expressing an opinion on the request is invited to appear before the board of directors.

The proposition of re-classifying Saratoga Hall failed to meet with the approval of the board meeting held January 12th. The hall in question will remain in the Class D list until further notice.

The concert committee reports gratifying success in the matter of arrangements for the concert at the Princess Theatre on Thursday afternoon, January 21st, at 2 p. m., for the benefit of the Italian earthquake sufferers. The formation of the magnificent orchestra is virtually complete and rehearsal is called for Wednesday afternoon at 1 o'clock, in Orpheus Hall, No. 68 Haight street. The arrangements call for the performance of about five notable instrumental numbers, conducted by prominent and distinguished members of the local profession, and, possibly, some interesting and worthy vocal numbers. Mr. Arthur Cunningham has volunteered his services for the concert, and his kind offer has been accepted. The committee has decided upon having members that accept marching engagements meet on Thursday, January 21st (the day of the concert), at 11:30 a. m., corner Sansome and Market streets, for the purpose of making a short parade in advertisement of the concert. Members who will volunteer for the above playing are requested to report in the regulation uniform and with low-pitch instruments. A good showing on behalf of Local No. 6 is earnestly urged by the committee.

It is hardly possible or proper to avoid mention of the success attendant upon the effort of the Valencia Theatre management to make the orchestral performances at above theatre a prominent feature of the entertainment afforded its patrons. Without in the slightest degree whatever attempting to make comparison with the performance of the orchestra employed in any other local place of

amusement, it can truthfully be said that the orchestra at the Valencia Theatre, composed of members of Local No. 6, constitutes a capable and efficient organization, and nightly receives the applause of the audience. In this connection it is only fair to other local orchestras to state that undoubtedly the Valencia Theatre orchestra is more thoroughly and extensively advertised—featured—than is any other at the present time. And the result, as manifested in the appreciation of the audience, must be as gratifying to the Valencia Theatre management as it is pleasing to the orchestra and membership of Local No. 6 in general. Mr. W. H. Bishop, of Ye Liberty Theatre, of Oakland, is reported to have been a close observer on Thursday evening, January 7th, of the success consequent upon the playing of the orchestra throughout the performance of "The College Widow" and during the intermissions between acts. It is hoped that Mr. Bishop's observations on the above occasion may have been of a nature to thoroughly convince him of the good judgment displayed in replacing the orchestra under direction of Mr. August Hinrichs, Jr., at Ye Liberty Theatre, Oakland.

The uniform committee again desires that members purposing to accept engagements for which uniforms are required during the coming year, submit their orders at an early date. Remember, from and after March 1, 1909, the old order of things will no longer prevail!

A REMINISCENCE OF MARK TWAIN.

BY THE OUTSIDER.

In the latter sixties Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was a reporter on *The Daily Morning Call*, and according to George Ed. Barnes, who at the time was one of the owners of that paper, was the "most useless local reporter it has even been my lot to meet," but reporting was not in Mark's line for at that time the business required a great deal of physical activity in going from place to place to gather news.

One day Mark evolved a scheme to save time and labor, from a reportorial standpoint, and submitted it to Barnes.

"You know," said Twain, "that class items of news are very similar, and would it not be a good idea to have a lot of sheets printed with blank spaces so that I could fill them out?"

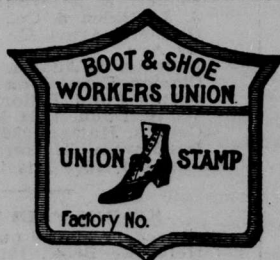
Barnes, who was one of those men, who, while whole-souled, kind to those who worked for him and ever ready to encourage them, looked at Mark in a perplexed way. Mark, noticing that, said: "I see, Barnes, that you do not quite understand; this is what I mean," and he laid before him a form as follows:

FIRE—At.....o'clock last night an alarm of fire was sounded from the.....district for a blaze discovered at No.....street, occupied by.....as.....and by.....as..... The firemen responded promptly and after working nobly for.....extinguished the flames. The loss will amount to \$..... covered by insurance in the sum of \$.....

"You see," continued Mark, while Barnes was still reading, "that would save the reporter a whole lot of writing and thinking. The same might apply to all kinds of items."

Barnes smiled, but did not approve the suggestion.

Demand union-label cigars and tobacco.



Union Members, Be Consistent Buy Shoes Bearing the Union Stamp

Union Stamp Shoes for Men, Women and Children can be had if you insist. If you don't insist you are actually an employer of Convict, Unfair and Citizens' Alliance Labor.

The Union Stamp stands for Arbitration, Peace and Liberty in the Shoe Trade. Shoes without the Stamp stand for Convict, Unfair, Non-Union and Alliance Labor, supported by fraud and slander.

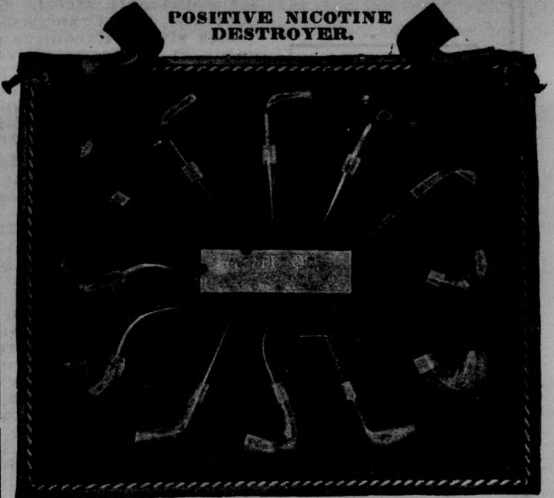
Boot and Shoe Workers' Union

246 SUMMER STREET.

BOSTON, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW THE ANTIDOTE PIPE

POSITIVE NICOTINE DESTROYER.



"ANTIDOTE," the Catalytic Pipe has Four Important Advantages which can be found in No Other Pipe.

1. The "ANTIDOTE" needs No Breaking In. Every smoker knows the terrors of the first few smokes in an ordinary Pipe. The First Smoke in an "ANTIDOTE" is as sweet as an ordinary Pipe sweetened by Long Usage.

2. The "ANTIDOTE" can not burn out. The Catalytic lining protects the briar.

3. The "ANTIDOTE" is always Dry even with constant smoking.

4. The "ANTIDOTE" scientifically destroys the Nicotine, making it evaporate. A porous lining filled with Coal Tar Particles (Platinum, etc.) is placed in the bowl of a briar pipe, this is called the Catalyser; the smoke passing over the Catalyser produces Formol. This Formol turns all the moisture and Nicotine into steam, causing it to pass off into the air and evaporate.

All "ANTIDOTE" Pipes are hand made, of the Best French Briar.

KASSER BROS. Pipe Repairing Our Specialty
Distributors 19 MARKET
S. E. Cor. Steuart, San Francisco

The Central Trust Company

Of California

Chas. F. Leege, President

B. G. Tognazzi, Manager

CAPITAL PAID IN \$1,500,000.00
SURPLUS - - - - - \$100,000.00

Check Accounts Solicited

Interest on Savings Accounts at rate of 4% per annum

Market and Sansome Streets

BRANCHES:

624 Van Ness Ave. and 3039 Sixteenth St.

Winchester Hotel 76 Third Street

Near Market

AM LOCATION AND PRICES AS FORMERLY.

TELEPHONE DOUGLAS 2210

500 SINGLE & FAMILY ROOMS

Single Rooms - - - 50c and up per day.
Single Rooms - - - \$3.00 and up per week.
Family Rooms - - - 75c and up per day.
Family Rooms, \$4.00 to \$8.00 per week.

FREE BUS AND HAND BAGGAGE TO AND FROM
THE HOTEL.

ALL MARKET AND THIRD STREET CARS RUN BY
THE HOTEL.

ROLKIN & SHARP, Proprietors